THE PRESENT STATE OF Trinity College IN CAMBRIDG,

In a LETTER from Dr. *Bentley*, Master of the said College,

To the Right Reverend

JOHN Lord Bishop of *Ely*.

Publish'd for general Information by a Gentleman of the TEMPLE.

The Second Edition, Corrected.

——Indomitam audeat
Refrenare licentiam,
Clarus posteritas; quatenus (heu nefas!)
Virtutem incolumem odimus,
Sublatam ex oculis, quærimus, invidi.

LONDON;
Printed for *A. Baldwin* in *Warwick-Lane*.
M. DCC. X.

MVSEVM
BRITAN
NICVM

THE Publisher to the READER.

THE Master of Trinity, having for his own Vindication, distributed written Copies of the following Petition and his Answer, among some Persons of Quality, it was my Fortune to meet with one of them; and I was soon ingag'd by the great Esteem I had for Dr. Bentley's Name in a careful Perusal of both. I must confess, that the more I consider'd the Answer, the higher my Indignation was rais'd at the Malice and Impudence of the Accusers. I believe the Reader will be so far from thinking me too severe, that I persuade my self, when he has compar'd these things together, he will form such an Opinion of those Persons in his own Breast, as I shall beg leave not to express in Words. Thus far I take the Liberty to say (for having a List of the Subscribers Names, I made it my Business to inquire after their Characters) that it is no wonder to find Enemies to the present Administration uneasy under the good Discipline in their own College. For they must own, tho never so unwillingly (because it is known to the whole Nation) that Vertue and all manner of Learning have been encourag'd by Dr. Bentley as far as his Power could reach. Are we not then forc'd to think that upon these accounts it is they are secretly angry with him, and to avoid the shame of declaring this publickly, pretend Male-Administration as to the Revenues of the College? The Reader will at first sight find, that there is not the least ground for this pretence; nay that in this very branch he has done more for the Interest of the Society than any (I may say than all) the Masters since the Foundation. Must not a Bystander then be astonished to see some Gentlemen of the University (who at least in good Manners should pretend to Learning) by all the vile and malitious ways endeavour to blacken that Person whose Character, both at Home and Abroad, was their greatest credit? It was a sufficient Argument with me, and I dare venture to say it will appear the same to a Man of but common Justice or Love for Letters, at least to suspend my belief of what was industriously, and I may say maliciously reported to the disadvantage of a Person to whom Religion and Learning were so much indebted. Was not he the first that discover'd the unknown use of the excellent Sir Isaac Newton's Principia Mathematica, and successfully applied that Theory to demonstrate the Being of God? Have not all the Writers upon that Subject copied after his Boyle's Lectures? And have not the Atheists been silent since that time, and shelter'd themselves under Deism? Give me leave to mention some of the most shining Names in the Commonwealth

monwealth of Letters who have mention'd Dr. B——— in their Books with distinguishing Appellations, such as they bestow upon few or none but himself; as Spanheme's Callimachus, his Julian. Grævius's Callimachus, his Alberti Rubenii Dissertatio, Dedicated to Dr. Bentley. Albertus Fabricius, his Marinus's vita Procli, Dedicated to Dr. B. Bibliotheca Græca: Mr. Wolfius's Dissertatio de Manichæismo hujus ævi; His Origen's Philosophumena. Olearius's Philostratus, Gr. Lat. Hemsterhusius's Pollux, Græc. Lat. Our own Learned Country-men, Dr. Potter in his Lycophron; Mr. Needham in his Hierocles, Mr. Davis in his Tusculanæ Quæstiones.

I shall take the liberty to speak the Sense of all these out of the new and noble Edition of Aristophanes by Dr. Kuster, a Name known to all that are not Strangers to the present State of Learning. There the Learned Author, besides the general Epithets of Eruditissimus, Præstantissimus, Πολυμαθεστατος, Illustris, frequently given to Dr. B———, has these peculiar expressions concerning him: Vir supra Captum sæculi sui doctus: Vir egregius, & maximum literarum nostrarum decus: Magnum hodie Literarum decus & incrementum: Incomparabile auctoris sui judicium & acumen. And in the same Work the most Learned and Incomparable Spanhemius, the King of Prussia's Ambassador to Her Majesty, thus stiles Dr. Bentley: Vir insigni & recondita Doctrina: Vir consummatissima Eruditione: Magnum hodie literarum ac eruditæ Britanniæ decus: Vir ut exquisita Doctrina & reconditis Literis, ita Sagacitate incredibili. I leave it to the Reader to form what Judgment he pleases not only of some Gentlemen of the University, but also of some Reverend Divines of this City, who ignorant of all the College-proceedings, yet with as much boldness as if they had Demonstration on their side, publickly traduce one great Ornament of their Order. There is nothing to be said in their excuse but that the present best Ministry does not escape their severest Censures. Yet I must do this piece of Justice to the University, as to say that the worthy Men there, and they are not a few, have, as I am inform'd, the greatest Veneration for Dr. Bentley: and indeed the Clergy here, who are eminent for Learning and Piety, speak with all the esteem and respect imaginable of him. If I was ask'd the Reason of publishing these Papers, I should answer, because I thought it an inexcusable Fault to conceal them. For tho Dr. Bentley's consciousness of the Good which he has done for the Society, and the tenderness he had for the Reputation of some of the Accusers might make him averse to the Method I have taken, yet sure Malice and Falsehood should not prevail, because an injur'd Person rests secure in his own Innocence, and does not vindicate himself publickly, lest it might bear hard upon the Characters of his Adversaries.

THE PETITION OF THE Fellows of *Trinity-College* AGAINST Dr. *BENTLEY*.

[*Receiv'd this Appeal from the Fellows of* Trinity-College, *by the Hands of Mr.* Edmund Miller, *the Tenth of* February, 1709. J. E.]

To the Right Reverend Father in God *JOHN* Lord Bishop of *Ely Visitor* of *Trinity-College* in *Cambridg* upon the Fortieth Chapter of the College-Statutes entitled *De Magistri (si res exigat) amotione* The humble Petition and Complaint of the Vice-Master Senior Fellows and many of the Doctors in Divinity and Masters of Arts

Fellows and Members of the College of the Holy and Undivided Trinity of the University of *Cambridg* of King *Henry* the Eighth's Foundation in behalf of themſelves *and the reſt of the Members* of the ſaid College againſt *Richard Bentley* Doctor in Divinity now Maſter thereof.

Shew

THAT *the Fellows and all the Members of the ſaid College having for many years liv'd with a great Reſpect and Love to their former Maſters and in a perfect Amity one with another in the year of our Lord God* 1700. *when the ſaid Dr. Bentley firſt came to be their Maſter the Peace of the ſaid College was ſoon diſturb'd by his demanding and taking of the ſaid College ſeveral unuſual and great Sums of Mony which he apply'd to his own uſe. And almoſt every year ſince by his continual making new Demands of Profits and Perquiſites for himſelf and by his taking and threatning to take away ſometimes with the forc'd Conſent of the governing part of the College and ſometimes without any Conſent at all ſeveral known Privileges and Perquiſites from the reſt of the College in general and even Fellowſhips and Scholarſhips from ſeveral in particular and by his threatning and aſſuming to inflict ſeveral unſtatutable and (before his time) unheard-of Puniſhments upon ſeveral of the*

Fellows

Fellows for no other reason but because they were heard they talk'd against his Principles. And by his using violent and unworthy Methods whereby he has prevail'd with some few of the College to espouse his separate Interest the Peace of this Royal and Ample Foundation has not only for many years been wholly broken but the Statutes have been violated and the Goods of the College wasted and many of the Fellows reduc'd to great necessity by lessening the Value of their Fellowships which were before but very small Nevertheless the Fellows and Members of the said College out of a peaceable Disposition and being perswaded by the said Dr Bentley's fair Promises which he constantly made upon his gaining every new Advantage that they shou'd enjoy Peace and Quietness for the future and out of respect to those that made him their Master tho they cou'd not be wholly silent they were unwilling publickly to complain to their Superiours till now again this last year the said Dr. Bentley not only making another exorbitant Demand of Profits to himself but in order thereunto endeavouring to make an alteration almost throughout the whole College in their Dividends and Dues whereby they are maintain'd and which they and their Predecessors have for many years enjoy'd and that in a partial manner and by such methods as are before mention'd We are necessitated at this time to petition and complain to your Lordship promising within a convenient time to Lay before you in such method as you shall appoint the several particulars wherein the Truth of what is here alledg'd will manifestly appear Humbly

 craving

receiving in due time such Sentence as to your Lordship's Wisdom and Justice shall seem meet.

Feb. 6. 1709.

Wolfran Stubbe *D. D.* *and Vice-Mr.*
P. Cook *Sen. Fellow.*
Geo. Mould *Sen. Fellow.*
Edw. Bathurst *Sen. Fellow.*
Nat. Rashleigh *Sen. Fellow.*
Tho. Smith *D. D. Sen. Fellow.*
John Cooper *B. D.*
Nat. Hanbury *B. D.*
John Laughton *by his Consent by Letter.*
Stephen Grellet *D. D.* (*died* Feb. 4.)
Abra. Jordan *M. A.*
William Drury *M. A.*
Mat. Barwell *M. A.*
I desire that all Matters mention'd in this Petition may be referr'd to the Cognizance and Determination of my Lord the Bishop of Ely. John Colbatch *D. D.*
William Ayloff *L. D.*
Edmund Miller *M. A.*
Ja. Brabourn *B. D.*
L. Brodrick *D. D.*
Ralph Wellhead *M. A.*
Ri. Stokes *M. A. gave his Consent by Letter.*
I desire the same that is mention'd by Dr. Colbatch, William Wade *M. A.*
I desire the same that is mention'd by Dr. Colbatch, Griffith Williams *B. D.*
Samuel White *M. A.*
Will. Chamberlain *M. A.*
Jo. Crauter *M. A.*
Edm. Stubbe *M. A.*
Jo. Paris *M. A.*
Tho. Blomer *M. A. Fellow.*
Convers Middleton *M. A. Fellow.*
John Felton *M. A. Fellow.*

Dra

Dr. *Bentley's* Letter, &c.

At Her Majesty's Library,
Febr. 13. 17⅓.

To the Right Reverend Father in God,
JOHN *Lord Bishop of* Ely.

My LORD,

I Receiv'd from your Lordship on Saturday last the 11th of *February*, 1709. by the hands of your Secretary, a Paper address'd to your Lordship by some of the Fellows of *Trinity-College* in *Cambridge*, containing several Complaints against me of Male-administration, since I have been Master of the said College.

I find it to be, according to expectation, and the known Abilitys of him that compil'd it, a loose incoherent Draught of general Accusations; that till they shall be supported with particular Instances and Matters of Fact, can have no weight at all with your Lordship, nor deserve any other answer from me, but Silence and Neglect. Besides, that in all the Circumstances of its coming before your Lordship, it's so contrary to the due Forms directed and enjoin'd by Statute; that were the

Matter

Matter of it as true, as it's falſe and malicious in every part, it would be utterly void and null even on that account alone.

However, my Lord, being conſcious to my ſelf of the many good Services I have done the ſaid College, and of the juſt and lawful means I have us'd to compaſs them, and being very ready and willing not only before your Lordſhip, but before all the world, to give an account of my Proceedings, and laſtly, being fully perſuaded that this formidable Complaint is the laſt Struggle and Effort of Vice and Idleneſs againſt Vertue, Learning and Good Diſcipline; I have reſolv'd out of hand to give your Lordſhip the trouble of this Letter, tranſcribing every word of the ſaid Paper, and anſwering it all Paragraph by Paragraph.

The Paper is thus endors'd by them, *The Petition of the Fellows of* Trinity-College *againſt Dr.* Bentley.

Your Lordſhip eaſily ſees a Falſhood in the very Title of this Paper. *The Fellows* in common Senſe and Language ought to ſignify no leſs than *all the Fellows*. And yet out of our whole number Sixty Five, there are no more than thirty Names ſubſcrib'd to this Complaint; notwithſtanding the Promiſes and Threats and other unfair ways (which can be prov'd upon Oath) made uſe of to procure them. And of thoſe thirty, one was dead before the Paper was preſented; nay, the day of his Death, as enter'd by Mr. *Miller*, precedes the date of the Petition: two more were no Members of the College, even when they ſubſcrib'd; three others ſubſcribe in ſuch Expreſſions, as they do not join in the Accuſation; two more have not reſided in College, during all my ten years; and more of them have been abſent much the greater part of that time; two of them order their Subſcriptions by Letter, without having ſeen a Copy of the Paper; ſeveral of them have ſince ac-

acknowledg'd they miſtook the Deſign of it; ſix more have been under College-Cenſures for Immoralitys and Crimes: and laſtly, moſt of the remainder are Men of ſuch profligate Lives, ſo unqualify'd every way for the Stations they hold; that your Lordſhip will be apt to wonder that ſuch Men are ſuffer'd there, much more that they dare accuſe; till you are told that they cannot be ſtatutably expel'd, without the Conſent of their own Majority.

Your Lordſhip with your own Hand has added this Endorſement:

"I receiv'd this Appeal from the Fellows of "*Trinity-College* by the hands of Mr. *Edmund Miller*, "the 10th of *February* 1709. J. E.

And then comes the Appeal it ſelf:

"To the Right Reverend Father in God *JOHN* "Lord Biſhop of *Ely* Viſitor of *Trinity-College* in "*Cambridg* upon the fortieth Chapter of the Col- "lege-Statutes intitl'd *De Magiſtri (ſi res exigat)* "*amotione* The humble Petition and Complaint of "the Vicemaſter Senior Fellows and many of the "Doctors in Divinity and Maſters of Arts Fel- "lows and Members of the College of the Holy and "Undivided Trinity of the Univerſity of *Cambridg* "of King *Henry* the Eighth's Foundation in behalf "of themſelves and the reſt of the Members of the "ſaid College againſt *Richard Bentley* Doctor in Di- "vinity now Maſter thereof."

Your Lordſhip will pleaſe here to obſerve, That what was nam'd in their Endorſement *The Petition of the Fellows*, now dwindles into the Petition of *Many of them*: and yet thoſe *Many* are the minor part of the whole Society. The others, who re- fuſe their Concurrence to this Accuſation, are not only ſuperiour in Number, but much more ſo in Worth and Reputation, being the very Flower and the main Hope of the College for their Learning, and Sobriety.

Your

Your Lordship will likewise observe the Calumny and Impudence of that Expression, *In behalf of* THE REST; when it's notorious in fact, that *the rest* (who have not subscrib'd) disown and disclaim the whole Proceeding of these Persons; and most of them (if there was occasion) wou'd subscribe an Address to your Lordship in terms quite contrary to this Complaint.

Your Lordship will please further to take notice of those words, *Visitor of* Trinity-College, *upon the fortieth Chapter of the Statutes* de Magistri (si res exigat) amotione: whereby they wou'd insinuate (and they have openly declar'd the same) that your Lordship's Power as Visiter is confin'd to this particular Case, *viz.* That your Lordship can punish the Master, if he shall be found culpable; but can take no cognizance of any Fellows, be their Actions ever so criminal. This, my Lord, is a very material Point; and for the Good of the Society ought to be fully setl'd and put out of doubt. I have stated the Case for your Lordship's use, in a Paper that accompanies this. If your Lordship's general Visitatorial Power be enacted by the Statutes, I perhaps with many more of the Society, as soon as this Complaint is determin'd, shall make another to your Lordship about the scandalous Lives, Insufficiency in Learning, and irregular Practices of most of this Gang. But if your Power (as they suggest and hope) be confin'd to the Master alone, we promise to our selves your Lordship's good Offices towards obtaining a Redress from the proper Authority.

In your Lordship's Endorsement it is said, *That you receiv'd this Appeal by the hands of* Mr. Edmund Miller. Upon which, my Lord, I crave leave to remark, that the said Mr. *Miller* was not then a Member of our College, being statorably ejected out of his late Fellowship for Incapacity, upon the eighteenth

eighteenth of *January* last. But were he now as much a Fellow as ever, yet he has no Right nor lawful Commiſſion to offer to your Lordſhip the Fellows Complaint againſt the Maſter; being unqualify'd by that very fortieth Chapter of Statutes, upon which alone they now proceed: For by the expreſs words of that Statute, the Eight Seniors, or the major part of them (and no others) are * in Perſon *to lay open the whole Matter to the Viſitor*; and ſo by the old Statutes of King *Edward* the Sixth, *The † Vice-Maſter, and Senior Dean, by the Authority of all the Seniors, are to be ſent to the Biſhop of* Ely. Your Lordſhip therefore will pleaſe to think, that this Complaint cannot be legally laid before you by Mr. *Miller*, nor by any others that are not of the Seniority.

And if Mr. *Edmund Miller* has no Right to *preſent* the Complaint, he has as little to *ſubſcribe* it. The Subſcriptions of him and others (above the number of the Eight Seniors) which with Oſtentation, *ad augendam invidiam*, are added to this Petition, are ſo far from giving it more force and weight, that they invalidate and void it. The Eight Seniors alone are, by the Statute, declar'd to be the proper Complainers: the reaſon of which is obvious, becauſe they alone can know matter of Fact in all Affairs relating to the Government of the College. The Maſter and Eight Seniors debate and determine all thoſe Tranſactions in private Meetings, excluſive of all others; *and* ‖ *upon penalty none is to reveal to any other Member of the Houſe what paſſes*

* Vicemagiſter & reliqui Seniores, vel major pars eorum, rem omnem Viſitatori aperiant.

† Proprælès & Cenſor ſenior Senatûs authoritate ad Dominum Elienſem mittantur.

‖ *Stat.* 11. Statuimus porro ne quiſpiam octo Seniorum poſt conſultationem de negotiis quibuſcunque dicta vel facta in hujuſmodi rebus intervenientia revelet, ſub pœna, &c.

at ſuch Meetings. How then, my Lord, can thoſe other Subſcribers be lawful Evidence againſt the Maſter upon the Subject of this Complaint? whereof they can know nothing perſonally, but barely by Report, and by ſuch Report too as is poſitively forbid by Statute. This intirely diſables thoſe others, tho they were all along reſident in College: What then muſt one think of ſuch as have generally abſented? What of ſuch as have ſcarce been there ten Days in the ſpace of my ten Years? Certainly, my Lord, an Accuſation by ſuch Perſons, exhibited to a Magiſtrate, is a Calumny *ipſo facto*; is in Their aſſertion falſe, were it even really true; and a Complaint under ſuch a management has the Face and Crime of a Libel.

Nay further, my Lord, if the whole Seniority or major Part had preſented this Complaint ſubſcrib'd by themſelves alone; yet it wou'd be null and of no force, for defect of other Circumſtances requir'd by the ſaid Statute. For before even the Seniors can legally accuſe the Maſter to the Viſiter, they are firſt to try fair means in private in order to his Amendment: *They † are (as they'l anſwer it to our Saviour at the day of Judgment) to admoniſh him with all Lenity and Modeſty; and if he do not amend upon one Admonition, they are to do ſo again: and if after both thoſe Advices he do not amend; then, and not before, they are to open the Matter to the Viſiter.* Now, my Lord, it will not be ſo much as pretended, that I have thus been admoniſh'd about any matter here complain'd of. And indeed how cou'd I be ad-

† Per Vicemagiſtrum & reliquos 7 Seniores, aut per majorem partem eorum (quorum conſcientiam quantum poſſumus in hac re oneramus, ſicut Domino Jeſu rationem reddituri ſunt) cum omni lenitate & modeſtia admoneatur. Quiſi hoc modo admonitus non ſe emendaverit, ſecundo ſimiliter admoneatur; ſin autem, ne tum quidem, reſipuerit, &c.

moniſh'd?

moniſh'd? Theſe very things, now objected as Crimes, being hitherto acknowledg'd both at Home and Abroad as great Benefactions, and the difficulty of the Maſter's obtaining them increas'd their Value.

My Lord, I do not inſiſt on theſe Exceptions, as if thereby I declin'd an Enquiry into my Conduct. I even invite them to go on in their particular Allegations; and make no queſtion but I ſhall ſo anſwer them, as to do my ſelf publick Right. 'Tis your Lordſhip's part to conſider, whether you can judicially determine upon an Information ſo wrong, ſo defective in all its Forms. Saving therefore all Rights to my ſelf, I proceed to the humble Petition and Complaint, which thus (in the plural number) begin, and

"Shew That the Fellows and all the Members "of the ſaid College having for many years liv'd "with a great Reſpect and Love to their former "Maſters and in a perfect Amity one with another "in the year of our Lord God 1700, when Doctor "*Bentley* firſt came to be their Maſter the Peace of "the ſaid College was ſoon diſturb'd."

The firſt Propoſition laid down is, *That the Fellows and all the Members liv'd in great Reſpect and Love to their former Maſters.* Where your Lordſhip will obſerve, that they actually mean, and muſt mean, the *Preſent* Fellows, and all the Members, by ſome of whom, and *in behalf of the reſt*, this Petition is ſaid to be made. For their Argument runs thus, We liv'd lovingly with former Maſters, but cannot do ſo with Dr. *B.* But if they meant a *former Society*, as well as *former Maſters*, this Preamble wou'd be wholly impertinent. Your Lordſhip therefore from this beginning of theirs, may make a conjecture of what's to follow. For of the whole preſent Society Sixty Five, there are but now Twenty Four, that were not admitted Fel-

lows by my ſelf; ſo that the other Forty One did not live Fellows at all under any former Maſter; and of thoſe Twenty Four, there were Fourteen made Fellows by the Maſter my laſt Predeceſſor. So that only Ten of all the preſent Society liv'd at all under *former* MASTERS; and of their *great Love and Reſpect to them*, and their *perfect Amity to each other*, I find no Tradition.

Were it true, my Lord, that theſe Men liv'd with ſuch great Reſpect and Love to their former Maſters; yet the Caſe was different then from what it is now. They were then of inferior ſtanding, and had no ſhare in the Government of the College; the very eldeſt of all theſe Subſcribers was made a Senior Fellow in 1699. but one year before I was Maſter; and the reſt of the Eight were admitted Seniors by my ſelf. 'Tis no ſuch great Commendation then, tho they had liv'd more reſpectfully under former Maſters, when they had leſs power to do Miſchief. But did they really live with ſo much *Reſpect* and *Love*? We have an Example of that in their Uſage of Dr. *North*, my laſt Predeceſſor but one; who about 1680, when he endeavour'd to reſtore a little Diſcipline, was ſo affronted and provok'd by theſe Men or their Contemporarys, that the Paſſion, while he was chiding ſome Rakes, threw him into an Apoplexy, and not long after coſt him his Life.

For my own part, my Lord (tho that's a matter I lay no ſtreſs on) I believe I have as much *Reſpect and Love* there as any of my Predeceſſors had; and I take this very Caſe to be a proof on't, where the Majority of the College cou'd by no Sollicitations be engag'd in this Complaint againſt me. If in this Age of Partys and Diſſenſions, ſome few diſlike me on that account, 'tis impoſſible to help it; and excepting theſe, I do not want the good Word and Love of any, but of ſuch Wretches, whoſe Commendations wou'd be more ſcandalous than their Railings: For no one can

have

have the favour of thoſe, if he is not like them in their Vices.

But it ſeems in the fatal *Year* 1700, *when Dr.* Bentley *firſt came to be their Maſter, the Peace of the ſaid College was ſoon diſturb'd.* I am ſtrongly tempted, my Lord, to plead guilty to this part of the Indictment; for when I had the Honour to be nominated to the Maſterſhip of that College, I was ſent thither on that very account, to awaken it out of that drowſy *Peace. Ubi deſidia & torpor eſt, pacem vocant.* If an agreement in Lazineſs, and the neglect of all uſeful Studys; if an acceſs to College Preferments by mere Seniority, without any regard to Merit; if the ſquandering the publick Revenue in Luxury, and their own in Drinking and Gaming; if an Impunity for breach of Statutes, without any check or controul, be call'd *The Peace of the College*; then I fear I may be truly Indicted for a diſturber of that Peace.

For many Years before 1700, tho the Statutes expreſly appoint an Election of Scholars every Year, they *peaceably* agreed to have it only every other Year. Tho the Statutes declare, that Inceptors in Arts are to lay down their Scholarſhips at *Eaſter*, the time of annual Election, that the new Candidates may then come into them; they continu'd the Inceptors in them till the following Commencement, from which time they were void till *Eaſter* after; and by theſe two frauds about twelve Scholarſhips were perpetually kept vacant, and about One hundred and fifty Pounds a Year robb'd from the Youth of the College. And tho the Statutes enact, that the very loweſt Years are capable of receiving Scholarſhips, they *peacefully* excluded all except Junior and Senior Sophiſters; ſo that no one admitted into the Houſe cou'd have the Emolument of a Scholarſhip till he was three Years ſtanding at leaſt, and *alternis annis* four, to the great injury and diſcouragement of all ſuch as came thither. Now when theſe Abuſes

were

were reform'd by me in 1700, no doubt it gave a great *disturbance to the Peace of the College.*

Before 1700, during the four Statutable Days of sitting for Fellowships, Open-house us'd to be kept at some Tavern from seven a Clock in the Evening till past Midnight; there the Candidates entertain'd all such Fellows as wou'd come, and those that got the Fellowships paid the whole Reckoning at last. A pretty way of Access into a Society, at the very time of Probation! One Night had so pass'd, before I was inform'd of that scandalous Practice; and in that one Night the Reckoning came to Six Pounds, when Wine was much cheaper than now. The like Excesses were practis'd at taking Degrees, at being first made Scholars of the House, at the Admission of those of *Westminster* School: And for me in 1700 to deprive the then Fellows of their right to so much Wine, was certainly *to disturb the Peace of the College.* And 'tis that Peace, and these laudable Customs, that most of these Petitioners hope to see restor'd.

But then another *great disturbance*, was my interposing in the Revenue of Chambers appropriated to the Library. Bishop *Hacket* at his own charge added a Building to the College, call'd *Bishop's Hostel*; the Rent of it being about fifty Pounds a Year, was assign'd by his Will to purchase Books; and an equal Sum for the same use rose annually out of Chamber Rents in the second Court. This Mony for several Years, to the Sum, as I believe, of One Thousand Pounds, they had interverted; and instead of laying it out in Books for Posterity, had put it in their own Pockets. And when upon my coming in 1700 I put a stop to this Corruption, *the Peace of the College was much disturb'd*, and the Seniors were very clamorous to have this Robbery allow'd again, at every Audit, for five or six Years together.

But

But the *greatest disturbance* of all, which made an Uproar in the College for some Weeks, was about the disposal of College Chambers and Livings. By the 26th Statute * the Pre-election of Chambers is to a Batchelor of Divinity before any Master of Arts, and to one Batchelor of Divinity before another, according to Priority of the said Degree: and by the 30th Statute, the Pre-election of College Livings † is after the same manner; but for other bye Reasons, and to preserve, I suppose, *the Peace of the College*, not one had proceded Batchelor of Divinity for above twenty Years before I was Master. Now it happen'd in 1702, that in right of these two Statutes, and in prospect of my assistance, four Fellows, about the middle of the whole number, proceded in that Degree; and upon the next Vacancy of a good Chamber, one bold Man of them demanding his Right, did not think himself safe amongst them by their loud Menaces and lifting up their Fists at him; for there were twenty above him, mere Masters of Arts, and among them most of the very eight Seniors. When the Appeal was made to me, they had the impudence to assert and to declare it upon their Conscience, at several meetings, that *Senior secundum gradum* did not mean Senior according *to Degree*, but according *to Admission*; and they had persisted in't to the last, if the four had not articled to make no use of this Right against any of the Seniors. Here, my Lord, is a great Example of their *perfect Amity one with another*, and of their upright Interpretation of Statutes. At another time the same men voted, that *unus vel plures, one or more*, could not possibly mean *two*. What a Province, my Lord,

* Seniorem secundum suum gradum junioni semper præferendum statuimus. † Socio secundum gradum maxime seniori omnino conferri volumus.

has

has a Maſter, that is to deal with ſuch Men? If his Intereſt and theirs ſhou'd happen to claſh in any Statute, they wou'd hardly ſtick to vote, that *NON* was an Affirmative.

Theſe Diſturbances of the Peace, my Lord, I do confeſs my ſelf guilty of; for the Facts are notorious in the Society, and can be prov'd upon me by a Cloud of Witneſſes.

But the Petitioners give other Inſtances, and affirm, "That Dr. *Bentley* diſturb'd the Peace by his "demanding and taking of the ſaid College ſeveral "and great Sums of Mony which he apply'd to his "own Uſe."

By this Expreſſion, *to his own Uſe*, your Lordſhip will be apt to think, that I am charg'd here with imbezling the College-Mony, which was put into my hands for the publick uſe: An Accuſation ſo impudently falſe, ſo contrary to the Senſe of the Society, that if any Perſon whatſoever can convict me of the leaſt Corruption to the value of a ſingle Farthing, either in this way, or in letting any Leaſe, or in diſpoſing any Preferment, in all the ten years I have been Maſter; even that Farthing ſhall condemn me with the loſs of my Place.

But this is nothing elſe, my Lord, but the exactneſs of Mr. *Miller*'s Stile; his meaning, I ſuppoſe, or, I dare ſay, that of moſt of the Subſcribers, is no more than this, That Dr. *Bentley* apply'd ſeveral great Sums of College-Mony *to repairing his own Apartment*. As if what is done to the publick Building for the *Uſe* of all Maſters hereafter, and the Honour and Ornament of the whole College; for the *Uſe* of their Lordſhips the Judges, who for a whole Century have twice every year been receiv'd and lodg'd there; for the *Uſe* of the Crown (for whenever the Prince honours the Univerſity with a Viſit, he is entertain'd in *Trinity-College*) was ſolely for the private uſe of Dr. *Bentley* and his Family.

Your

Your Lordship well remembers the old Apartment, and have done me the Honour to make me a Visit in the New; and by that Comparison can judg of what I affirm, That if the New is now one of the best in *England* of its kind (as in proportion to the College it ought to be) the old one by long Decay, and want of Repairs and Furniture, was the very worst. Not one Person of Sense or Generosity, that remember'd the Meanness of the late King's Reception in the Old, and the Decency and Magnificence of her present Majesty's Entertainment in the New, but thought the Honour of that Day alone a sufficient Recompence for all the Charges of the Alteration: and the University's Expences for that single Dinner amounted to full as much, as what the whole College (without the Master) disburs'd for the whole Repairs.

My Lord, all Uneasiness about this Charge seem'd to have been long since bury'd in Peace and Oblivion; not a Farthing of College-Mony was expended, but what was order'd and allow'd by the Seniors themselves; and not one Fellow, as I believe, wish'd the thing undone, till an Incendiary, who thinks he has his Ends and Interest in making a breach between Master and Fellows, began to rake in the old Embers, to furnish more matter for an Accusation.

He makes the Subscribers here say, *That I DEMANDED several great Sums of Mony*; whereas it is very well known, that at my first coming the then Seniors *propos'd* to me the Repairs without my *demanding*, and all Eight subscrib'd their Names in the College-Register to order the Work. April the 11th, 1700. *Order'd then by the Master and Seniors, That the Master's Lodg be repair'd and finish'd with new Sealing, Wainscot, Flooring, and other convenient Improvements; towards which Expence the*

Maſter will contribute de proprio *the Sum of One hundred Pounds Sterling.*

R. Bentley, *Magiſter Collegii.*

Ed. Cheſter.	Tho. Bainbriggs.
Geo. Modd.	Will. Corker.
Edw. Bathurſt.	John Ekins.
Nat. Raſhleigh.	W. Stubbe.

When I offer'd, my Lord, at that Meeting, to give that hundred Pounds of my own, it was generouſly refus'd and withſtood by ſeveral of the then Seniors; becauſe, ſaid they, 'tis the College that is bound to repair the Maſter's Apartment, the Maſter being annually the greateſt Contributor to the Repairs and Improvements of Ours. Your very Quota in the general Charge (beſides any free Gift) is full enough for your Share; which perhaps was one main reaſon why your Predeceſſors did not repair it before you. You eſpecially ought to be excus'd from giving, who have yet no Emolument from the Maſterſhip, and may die e'er the Repairs are finiſh'd, which muſt all be left behind you. However, my Lord, notwithſtanding theſe Remonſtrances, I ſubſcrib'd the ſaid hundred Pounds, as the Order ſhews, and have actually paid it, and much more.

If it be falſe that *I demanded*, it is equally ſo, that *I took* SEVERAL *great Sums of Mony*. Mr. *Miller*, who drew the Paper up, may, for ought I know, believe ſo; but the Seniors, who blindly ſubſcrib'd it, without conſidering or regarding the Contents, know this Article to be falſe: For the very Audit-Books of the Burſars, paſs'd and approv'd by all the Seniors, and preſerv'd as College-Records, plainly ſhew, That the then Burſar (Mr. *Spencer*) paid all the Mony directly to the ſeveral Workmen, without my touching a Penny of it;

it; and that I never had in my own hands but one Sum on that account, and that no very great one, and five years after the Work was begun; which with much more of my own was paid by me for the use appointed.

If Mr. *Miller* means literally, that *I apply'd the Mony to my own use*, and did not lay out *that last Sum* upon the Building; I shall certainly be found out, when I give my account for it. For I took it at the desire of the present Bursar Mr. *Modd*, who by the sudden death of Mr. *Spencer* cou'd not well know what the several Workmen had receiv'd in part. To prevent therefore his Trouble and Mistakes, I undertook that part at his request; and because a Room or two yet want finishing, 'twas agreed between me and the Seniors, That I shou'd have time till next Summer to make up the whole Account before them; and in the mean time they have triple and quadruple Security for it, having a Thousand Pounds of mine in their hands, which I have lent the College these four years. And your Lordship will observe this Specimen of Mr. *Miller*'s Honesty, and his Subscribers Capacity and Attention, who are drawn in to accuse me *of applying Mony to my own use*, before the Account of it is made or demanded.

It will then, my Lord, fully appear (as to knowing Men it does already) that I have been so far from applying the College-Mony *to my own Use*, that it has cost me more upon the Master's Apartment, than wou'd have built one *a fundamentis*, tho much less indeed, yet more commodious for me and my Family. Since which time, not to mention several smaller Contributions, I subscrib'd, and have paid two hundred Pounds towards repairing the College-Chappel; and in short it's notorious, That I have already (besides what may come hereafter) been at more Expences towards the College-Fa-

brick, than any of my Predeceſſors, except one, ſince the Foundation.

" And almoſt every year ſince by his continual " making new Demands of Profits and Perquiſites " for himſelf, and by his taking and threatening to " take away ſometimes with the forc'd Conſent of " the governing part of the College and ſometimes " without any Conſent at all ſeveral known Privi- " leges and Perquiſites from the reſt of the College " in general."

The firſt Charge in this is, *That I have been always making new Demands for my ſelf.* But it ſeems there is no harm done yet, but bare diſturbing the Peace, ſince I have not obtain'd them; for if I had, they had been *Encroachments*, and not fruitleſs *Demands*. However, my Lord, I here challenge them to ſpecify theſe Demands; and I'll venture to predict that they will not produce one: for theſe pretended Demands muſt be different from thoſe of the laſt year, that follow in the Sequel of this Petition.

I, my Lord, will reduce to their Memorys one *continual Demand* I have made to no purpoſe; which otherwiſe they'll be very apt to forget in their next Paper. A new Leaſe cannot be ſeal'd but with Conſent of the Maſter and the Majority of Sixteen Seniors of the College, attending then in Chappel. And the Thirty Fourth Statute declares, *That* * *for Sealing-Money the Sixteen ſhall have out of any Fine One Shilling each, and the Maſter two, AND NO MORE*; and the Remainder of the Fine ſhall go to the whole College. Now in open breach of this Statute, and plain robbing of the Junior Fellows, for that one Shilling they will take Ten; and inſtead of about Thirty Pounds a year, they

* Pro indenturis & locationibus ſinguli Socii prædicti 12 denarios, magiſter autem duos ſolidos recipiat TANTUM. Quod ſupereſſe poteſt, ad Collegii uſum conferatur.

defale

defalc *communibus annis* Three hundred Pounds from the Total of Fines; Two hundred and Seventy Pounds whereof ſhou'd go to the *College in general*. This *known Perquiſite* brings the Maſter about Forty Pounds a year, and each of them about Twenty. And when, in deteſtation of it, I have *demanded* to keep to the Statute; the Anſwer is, That if I inſiſt on that, they'll never conſent to the ſealing of one Leaſe. Thus they force the Maſter to comply with, and partake in their unjuſt Incroachments over the reſt of the Houſe; and ſeveral idle Drones of the upper part of the Society live ſauntering in College merely for the droppings of theſe Fines (which fall occaſionally any time of the year) doing no ſort of Academick Exerciſe, ſtudying no part of Learning, ſerving only to haunt Taverns, and eat Commons in the Hall, and thereby for the ſake of Three hundred Pounds, to coſt the College Four.

Your Lordſhip will judg whether this Demand was made for Profit to my ſelf. I ſhall mention another thing which I have likewiſe demanded: The Vicemaſter, the Senior Burſar, and Senior Dean (always being of the Seniority, *the governing part of the College*) in the time of the Rebellion, in the abſence of the then Maſter, did without any Authority make yearly Augmentations to their own Salarys; and at the Audit paid one another without the conſent or even knowledg of moſt of the Society. There is nothing like it made to the Maſter, nor to any other Officer or Lecturer of the Houſe. This Incroachment upon the publick Mony, as *known Perquiſite*, has continu'd ever ſince, and like that of Sealing-Mony laſt mention'd, will never be mended among our ſelves, without *great Diſturbance of the Peace*, and the *forc'd Conſent* of their own Majority. But we may hope, my Lord, now a Viſitation is call'd for, to have both theſe Corruptions redreſs'd

dreſs'd by a higher Power. The Juſtice of the thing is manifeſt: and if the Senſe of the College be of any moment, let the whole Society Sixty Five be put to their Suffrages; and if the Majority (even without the Maſter's Vote) do not caſt out both theſe Uſurpations, let them patiently truckle under them for ever.

The Petitioners ſay by the mouth of Mr. *Miller*, *That I threaten'd to take away ſometimes with the forc'd Conſent of the governing part of the College.* A parcel of words put together after his peculiar manner. For who cou'd be ſo fooliſh to make ſuch a Threat? *To take away with the forc'd Conſent.* And how can the *governing part* of the College be *forc'd*? But, I ſuppoſe, his meaning is, *That I have actually taken away ſome, and threaten to take away more of the known Priviledges and Perquiſites of the College in general.* Where your Lordſhip will pleaſe to obſerve, That they are not call'd *due*, or *juſt*, or *lawful*, but only KNOWN *Perquiſites*: and yet I'll venture again to foretel, that they will not bring one Inſtance of any ſuch taken away by me *from the College in general.*

I my ſelf indeed can furniſh them with Inſtances, where I took away *ſome known Perquiſites*, not from the *College in general*, but where one part of the College uſurp'd upon the other, or a few upon all the reſt. *Trinity-College* for above a hundred years has had a Bakehouſe and Brewhouſe of its own; and the Senior Fellow, who looks after thoſe Offices, is call'd *Pandoxator*. We afford to all that diet in College, the ſame Meaſure for Drink, and ſame Weight for Bread at a ſet Price, whether the Rates of Wheat or Mault be higher or lower; whence it happens, that we ſometimes loſe, or get but little, ſometimes make conſiderable Gains by the year. Theſe Gains had long ago begotten a *Pandoxator's Dividend*; where the Produce was not

equally

equally shar'd among all the Fellows of the College, as it ought to have been, since the Commons of the lowest Fellows are the same with those of the highest; but to the Master was distributed twenty Pounds, to the eight Seniors ten Pounds each (absent or present) to the rest of the College five Pounds each, provided they were in Residence the major part of the Year: otherwise to have nothing. This manifest Injustice to all the Fellows that live abroad, who are about half of the whole, and the most serviceable to the House as well as to the Kingdom, I did effectually put an end to, and, as I believe, *with the forc'd Consent of the Governing part*, as Mr. *Miller* expresses it; but not in view of *Profits* to my self, for I am yearly a Loser by putting it down.

This *Pandoxatorship* had been so manag'd, that there were four Bakers in one Office, and four Brewers in the other; each independent of any other, and having a Salary to himself: whereby the work was done negligently, and perpetual complaints made without means of redress. There was a *Clerk* too, or *Supervisor* of both Offices, who having annually laid out many hundred Pounds of College-Mony for Wheat and Mault, had not bought one Bushel in the open Market for above twenty Years before I came thither. The Pandoxator too had carv'd well for himself, and besides other Emoluments, had (as it were on purpose to puzzle the Accounts) the 32d part of the yearly Gain: and to enhance his own Perquisite, had for many Years plac'd that on the account of Gain, which was manifestly on the side of Charge and Loss. To remedy all these Evils at once, *without any consent at all of the Governing part* (for that was not to be hop'd for, and the Statutes in that case requir'd it not) in 1707 I displac'd this Clerk and four Bakers, and four Brewers at once, made a Contract with one

Baker

Baker and one Brewer to do the whole Work for about half of the Charge, ſettl'd a certain Salary of twenty Pounds *per Annum* upon the Pandoxator (as a Premium to the Seniority, tho the very Office might have been drop'd and ſpar'd) caus'd all the Corn ever ſince to be bought in the open Market, gain'd thereby ſome Hundred Pounds a Year to the College, which ſince that time has had the beſt Bread and Beer in the whole Univerſity. And yet this, my Lord, tho done with the Approbation and Thanks of the major part of the Society, and acquieſc'd in by the Seniors themſelves, is yet a ſecret Diſpleaſure to Mr. *Miller*'s *Governing part*. And now they have publickly attack'd the Maſter, they are in hopes to ſee thoſe glorious Days again, when a Senior can ſmuggle Five Pounds to himſelf, tho with the loſs of Five Hundred to the College in general.

The Sixth and Seventh Statutes enact, That the College-Steward and Junior Burſar (who, except the ſtated Salaries, lay out moſt of the publick Money) ſhou'd be neither a Doctor nor a Batchelor of Divinity; that is (for in thoſe times Degrees were regularly taken) not of Batchelor or Doctor's ſtanding, or above Seven Years Maſter of Arts. The Deſign was good and prudent, to make always thoſe two Officers of the lower part of the Society; that the Maſter and Seniors might, without favour or fear of diſpleaſing, more impartially examine their Accounts. The Statutable Salary for the Steward is three Pounds *per Annum*, for the other four. Now before my coming, they had (by omitting to take Superior Degrees) got theſe two Offices at the top of the College, among the very Deputy Seniors; and ſo the ſame Perſons were both Accomptants and Examiners; and in time had augmented their *KNOWN Perquiſites*, beſides unknown, to ten times the Statutable Allowance;

Baker

ance; and squander'd the publick Mony in entertaining their Tribe. This horrible Corruption I had early my Eye on, but having no power to remedy it without their Consent that shar'd in the spoil, it was six years before any juncture happen'd, wherein I could attempt it with hopes of Success; but at last it was happily cur'd, and to do them Justice, I believe, *with the forc'd Consent of the* Governing part, extorted by mere *force* of Reason, and cogent Arguments of Shame.

The Order in the College-Register runs thus; *Feb. 18. 1702. Whereas in the Statutes concerning the Offices of Junior Bursar and Steward, it is dictat'd, That none shall be chosen into the said Offices, who is Batchelor of Divinity; it is order'd and agreed by the Master* AND SENIORS *(in pursuance of the primary Intention of the said Statutes, and to encourage the early taking the said Degree) that hereafter none shall be chosen into the said Offices, who shall be of Batchelor of Divinity's standing at the time of Election; and that there be no Emolument, Augmentation, or Perquisites whatsoever allow'd to the said Officers, above the Salaries appointed by Statute; and that neither of them sit at the Bursar's Table in the Hall.*

By this good Order these two Offices have been since that time cheerfully serv'd for three and four Pounds a Year, by young active Men, not above Seven Years Masters of Arts; who being good Mathematicians, are fitly qualify'd for Accounts and measuring of Work, and yearly exhibit their Audit Books without error or puzzle: and besides the Abatement of the old *known Perquisites*, save the College in the *unknown*, a considerable Sum every Year; not one of whose Names are in the List of these Subscribers. And yet, my Lord, *the governing part* do still hanker after these Offices upon the old bottom: they have attempted once in vain to force my Consent to reverse the Order;

but they now hope, by your Lordſhip's Encouragement, to ſet all things upon the antient Baſis, and retrieve their once known Privileges and Perquiſites.

But I ought to explain to your Lordſhip (for otherwiſe it may ſeem pretty odd) the meaning of that laſt Clauſe in the Order, *That neither of thoſe Officers ſhall ſit at the Burſar's Table in the Hall*; and by that I ſhall confeſs another of my Crimes, in *taking away a known Privilege of the governing part of the College.*

The Burſar's Table in the Hall has been long appropriated for the reception of College-Tenants; and becauſe on ſuch occaſions, which are frequent enough, there is better Cheer than ordinary, the *Governing part* make that the place of their daily Meals. Now by amplifying their *known Privileges* of receiving Tenants and Benefactors, ſome or other of the Board would continually be picking up on purpoſe any ſtragling Fellow that belong'd nothing to the College, and under pretence of entertaining him the whole Table was feaſted; the Steward diſcharging all with *Col. Sol.* becauſe himſelf had a ſhare there. It was well therefore to forbid the Steward to ſit at that Table; which in great meaſure has remedy'd the Abuſe, and ſaves a large Sum every Year.

The laſt Burſar and Steward, of the old Stamp, were Mr. *R*——— and Mr. *J*———, whoſe Names appear, among others, at the foot of this Complaint. The former, now a Seniot Fellow, who, when your Lordſhip enquires his Character, will be found a ſordid Miſer, and every way worthleſs; is never without a Curſe in his Mouth; keeps Company with the very Bedmakers and Sculls; lets his own Chamber out at Rent, and lies skulking without one; has abſented from Chappel for ſome Years on all Sundays and Feſtivals, becauſe he will

not

not be at charge for Surplice and Hood. This man being by his Office to provide Wood for Fewel, for the use of the Master and the reception of the Judges, made the Carpenter rate his Bills six and six-pence in every Pound above what he was paid by him (as can be prov'd upon Oath) of which, almost a third of the whole, he cheated the College; and yet was a daily raller at the Master's expensiveness on that very head: and perhaps if he makes his Defence, he will charge the same practice upon his Predecessors, and so prove it a *known Perquisite* of the Office, which they hope, if they succeed in this Petition, will revert into the same hands.

The other, who for many Years has been generally reckon'd but a small remove from a Madman, gave his Year's Account for the Steward's Office in *December* 1705. On that day I was not present at the Audit, being employ'd as a Syndike in an Affair of the University. The Seniors readily past his Accounts without any Exception; for indeed before I came among them they audited nothing but Figures, no Vouchers being either produc'd or demanded. When the Audit was over, I examin'd his Account in private, and discover'd that he had wrong'd the College of above fifty Pounds that Year; and upon my calling a meeting of Seniors, and summoning him before them, this Order was made and written in the College-Register, *Jan.* 21. 1706. *Order'd by the Master* AND SENIORS, *That Mr.* —— *Steward, having exceeded fifty Pounds in his yearly Account of Wine, above what was expended before in the same Office; of which he can give no proof how it was spent for the College use; he be put out of all Profits of his Fellowship (excepting his Commons) till they amount to repay the College the said fifty Pounds.*

The same day he was suspended from his Steward's Office, till further order; and on the 25th of *February* was wholly displac'd, but *with the forc'd*

Consent (as I agree with Mr. *Miller*) *of the governing part.* And at this Juncture, my Lord, I attempted and accomplish'd the alteration of those two Offices. However, this Mr. *F*——, upon account of his Poverty, and many straggling Debts abroad, has been forgiven that fifty Pounds. And are not these, my Lord, Mr. *F*—— and Mr. *F*——, two very creditable Names, to honour the List of these Subscribers? and yet there are several others among them much more vile and worthless than they.

At the same Juncture, my Lord, while the Iron was hot, on *Jan.* 24. 170⅔ I did another piece of good Service to *Trinity-College*; when an Order was made and register'd, to regulate and ascertain the Expences in the Hall on all Festivals in the Year to such an Allowance to every Mess, more ample yet than any other College of the University has. But before that time, the Steward, or rather the Cook provided arbitrarily, without any Rule, or Sense, or Discretion. On the Trinity Sunday before, the very Meat came to six Pounds a Mess, besides Bread, Beer and Wine, and proportionally at the other Festivals; at all which the Fellow-Commoners and Noblemen, residing in College, were tax'd their Quota, and so din'd upon that Day at above thirty Shillings a Head: As for the Fellows, the College paid all; and to eat up all this Meat, were commonly invited the very Scum of the Town, that made the thing more scandalous than the very Excess did. In a word, by this good Regulation, which yet leaves to every Fellow as good a Meal as he had before, three hundred Pounds a Year are sav'd to *the College in general*, especially to the absent Fellows, who while they were serving the Publick in proper Employments abroad, were consum'd and devour'd by lazy Drones at home. And yet Mr. *Miller*'s *Governing part*, who stick close to the College, and reckon'd the grassy Luxury at those

Festivals one of their known Privileges and Perquisites, were hardly brought to part with it, agreed but with a *forc'd consent*, and hope to see it restor'd again. But the Petitioners go on;

And even Fellowships and Scholarships from several in particular.

My Lord, By the Connexion of this Clause with the precedent, here are four Propositions included in these few words; That I *threatned* to take away Fellowships and Scholarships with the forc'd consent of the Governing part; That I *threatned* to do so without any consent at all; That I actually *took* them away with a forc'd consent; That I *took* them away without any consent at all, so dubious or so fertile is the Stile of the accurate Mr. *Miller*. But are all these four objected as Criminal? Is it unlawful for a Master to *threaten* a Fellow or Scholar with Expulsion, when he deserves to be expell'd? when perhaps that very *Threat* is made to reclaim him, and to prevent the Punishment threatned? But I fancy he'll scarce insist on these *Threats*, but be content if I answer to the Accusation about actually *taking away Fellowships and Scholarships*.

As before they were only *known Perquisites*, not *just and statutable* ones, that he accus'd me to have taken away; so here again we have the same exactness, *Fellowships and Scholarships are taken away*: that's a Crime in the Master; no matter, tho he was oblig'd to it by express Statute, by the very words of the Master's Oath, and by all considerations of the Honour and Advantage of the House, and the Examples of other Colleges.

Two Fellows of my own electing were expell'd in 1708. *propter Crimina Majora*, according to Statute. They were Men of good Learning and excellent Parts; but upon those very Accounts were more dangerous to the Society, having fallen into such ill Courses and Enormities, as could not be tolerated

lerated there without infecting and ruining all the Youth. The only Query now with an honest Man would be, Were those two a publick Mischief to the College or no? Were their Offences justly punishable with Expulsion by Statute? If they were, let the mortify'd Limbs be cut off for the Preservation of the whole Body. But Mr. *Miller*, no doubt, wishes they had continu'd in the Society, for then probably he had had two more Names in his List of Subscribers.

The Order for their Expulsion in the College-Register, is thus;

April the 5th, 1708. Order'd by the Master AND SENIORS, That the two Fellowships late of Mr. —— and Mr. —— be declar'd void. Which Order being enter'd, two other Fellows were elected in their Places by the Master and all the eight Seniors, *Nemine Contradicente*; but it seems this was done by the *FORC'D Consent of the Governing part of the College.*

'Tis amazing, my Lord, to see eight Seniors, or Deputy Seniors, Men describ'd in the Statutes, as ought to excel all the rest *in Authority, Gravity and Prudence*, so blindly follow Mr. *Miller* in an Accusation of themselves. For their own Consent is here express'd, both in ejecting these Persons, and chusing others in their room. Would they have the Merits of those two examin'd before your Lordship, in order to their Restoration? They dare not move for that; the Crimes of each are so notorious, of the one in a Court of Justice, of the other *re ipsa* and by his own Confession, that they will admit of no evasion or palliation. And why did not these Seniors *freely* consent (for consent they did) according to their Duty and their Oaths?

But pray, my Lord, what Signs, what Methods, what Instruments of *Force* to extort their *Consent*? Were they lockt up, and kept from all Sustenance, like a Jury impannel'd, till they were *forc'd* to agree

gree with the Master? Were not their Voices their own? Was there not Freedom of Debate and Dissenting? Were any of them punish'd or oppress'd on such occasion? Where these and the like Circumstances are absent, to plead Force and Compulsion, is not the Plea of Seniors, but of Children. All they will or can say is, That they came to the Meeting with other Opinions, but were overbore by me in Discourse: and if this be all, then perhaps every Order for this Ten Years, to reform any Abuse, was made by their forc'd Consent; for 'tis known in the College, that they would rail against Orders they had concur'd in, and fret that they had been perswaded to pass them. *Non persuadebit, etiam si persuaserit.*

My Lord, I omit the Names of these two Fellows out of Kindness and Compassion to them: they are both alive, and but young Men, and may be yet useful in the World. I hope that just and seasonable Act of Discipline will turn to their Advantage; for from one of them I have more than once receiv'd hearty Letters of Thanks on that very account. But if these Complainers, by their next Paper, shall oblige me to publish their Names with the Causes of their Expulsion, those two and their Familys will give them small Thanks for it.

Besides these two, only one Fellow more was turn'd out, since I was their Master, and not for any Crime, but mere Incapacity; even Mr. *Edmund Miller* himself, the Author, Abettor and Manager of this Accusation. I shall transcribe the words of the Order out of the College-Register.

Jan. 18. 17$\frac{09}{10}$. *Declar'd by the Master, That Mr.* Edmund Miller *having been nominated by the late Master to the Physic Fellowships, and having neither proceeded* Professor Medicinæ, *nor study'd Physic according to the 19th and 12th Statutes, and still refusing*

to

to do ſo, has thereby forfeited his Right in that Nomination, and the ſaid Fellowſhip is become void.

Declar'd the ſame day by the Maſter, That Mr. Aſhenhurſt, Fellow of this College, Student and Practitioner in Phyſic, is hereby nominated to the ſaid Phyſic Fellowſhip, to hold and enjoy it, upon condition that he proceed Profeſſor Medicinæ, *when he is of due Standing by the Statutes of the Univerſity.*

Ri. Bentley, *Magiſter Collegii.*

Your Lordſhip will obſerve, That this Order was in the name of the *Maſter* alone, not of *Maſter and Seniors*, as thoſe others quoted above. Upon which account Mr. *Miller* defames it as an arbitrary, tyrannical and unſtatutable Act. On the contrary, if I do not vindicate it both by Statute, Equity and Precedent, I'll be content that he ſhall be reckon'd the *ableſt Phyſician* in *Lincolns-Inn*, and I be expell'd for *Inſufficiency*; a Fault not yet mention'd by them in this preſent Petition.

By the expreſs words of the 19th Statute, Every Fellow * of ſeven Years compleat ſtanding above Maſter of Arts, who is not then in Prieſt's Orders, is within three months to be expell'd the College; *except two, one of whom is Profeſſor of Civil Law, and the other Profeſſor of Phyſic.*

And in the 12th Statute, *concerning the Election of Fellows*, all are requir'd to make Divinity their Study, *except* † *two, one of whom ſhall have leave to ſtudy Civil Law, and the other Phyſic; and that by*

* Socii, qui Magiſtri Artium ſunt, poſt 7 annos in eo gradu plene confectos, Presbyteri ordinentur: quod ſi noluerint, intra tres menſes poſt ſpatium illorum annorum penitus expletum Collegio in perpetuum expellantur, exceptis illis duobus, Juris & Medicinæ Profeſſoribus.

† Exceptis duobus, quorum uni licebit operam dare Juri Civili, alteri Medicinæ; idque judicio Magiſtri.

the

the Choice and Judgment of the Maſter of the College.

Mr. *Miller*, my Lord, having continu'd above twice ſeven years Maſter of Arts, and yet in contempt of theſe two Statutes having neither taken a Degree in Phyſic, nor in any way practis'd or ſtudy'd that Faculty, can certainly have no juſt Title to that Society, where this Body of Statutes is in full force, and ſworn to both by the Maſter and every individual Fellow. Nay, when he was ask'd by me before a dozen Witneſſes, Fellows of the College, whether for the future he would conform to the Statutes, and duly qualify himſelf, if I forgave what was paſt; he refus'd, he defy'd me, he threaten'd me, he revil'd me, with ſuch opprobrious Words and inſolent Behaviour; as I believe were never us'd by any Fellow to his Maſter, to his Face, and before ſuch an Audience, ſince the Univerſity had a Being. And when the Order for his Expulſion was written and ſign'd by me, and his Name cut out of the Buttery-Table, in the preſence of the eight Seniors; he afterwards perſuaded the ſaid Eight to oppoſe me in the juſt execution of theſe Statutes, to pretend to reverſe my Order, and to replace his Name in the Table; where now, ſince my Abſence, it ſtands again in defiance of Authority. And when upon my return I ſhall order that it be cut out again; I imagine (if your Lordſhip do not interpoſe before) they will maintain their Act by Club-Law, and by the infallibility of Eight againſt One.

Their Pretences, my Lord, for this irregular and unexampled Proceeding are theſe; That they differ from me in the *Interpretation* of thoſe Statutes, That the *Uſage and Cuſtom* of our and other Colleges have always gone otherwiſe, and That I acted without the *Conſent* of the Seniority: which laſt is ſuggeſted in this Complaint, *That I ſometimes took away even Fellowſhips, without any Conſent at all.* I

ſhall anſwer all theſe Pretences in their order.

Of their great Skill and Dexterity in *interpreting* Statutes, when they interfere with their Deſigns or Intereſt, I have given your Lordſhip ſome Examples above. And here again, if their Comment be allow'd upon the Text, *Profeſſor Medicinæ* ſhall ſignify a *Counſellor at Law*; *Dare operam Medicinæ* ſhall mean *to plead at the Bar*; and *licebit*, that is, he ſhall have a *Licence or Permiſſion* to ſtudy Phyſic (without obligation to take Holy Orders) ſhall be interpreted, he is left at *Liberty* to ſtudy Phyſic, or not, as he pleaſes.

The Maſter, my Lord, in his Oath of Admiſſion (which till he takes in Chappel before the whole Society he cannot be own'd as Maſter) is order'd to ſwear, *That* * *he will interpret the Statutes, truly, ſincerely, and intirely according to the Grammatical Senſe*: which, being made part of his Oath, is thereby a Rule and Direction to all the Members of the College.

Now, that *Dare operam Medicinæ*, in the true, literal, Grammatical Senſe, means to ſtudy Phyſic in order to profeſs and practiſe it, and proceed a Graduate in that Faculty, is plain and manifeſt, both by its own light, and by the Statutes of the Univerſity, where *Dare operam* is the legitimate Expreſſion in that very meaning. Cap. 12. de Legum ſtudioſis. *Qui a primo ad Academiam adventu legibus OPERAM DABIT, — fiat Baccalaureus Juris.* Cap. 13. de Legum Baccalaureis. *Magiſter Artium ſeptennium DANS OPERAM Legibus —poterit cooptari inter Legum Doctores.* Cap. 18. de Doctoribus Medicinæ. *Magiſter Artium, ſeptennium Rei Medicæ DANS OPERAM, poterit fieri Doctor Medicinæ.*

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* Statuta vere, ſincere & omnino ſecundum ſenſum Grammaticalem interpretaturum.

Again,

Again, it is as plain, that *Professor Medicinæ* means a *Doctor of Physic*: this is the known Acceptation in all Universities. In the printed Books of all Nations, S. T. P. *Sanctæ Theologiæ Professor*, and S. T. D. *Doctor*, are us'd promiscuously for the same Degree. In a word, *Professor* of any Faculty always means, in the University-Stile, a Graduate of the highest Degree belonging to that Faculty. But tho it meant only a Graduate at large, after being Master of Arts (which all the Fellows of *Trinity-College* are oblig'd to be, and Mr. *Miller* now is) there is no other Degree to be taken in Physic, but that of a Doctor.

By the present Statutes of Q. *Elizabeth*, all the Fellows after seven years Mastership in Arts are to be Divines, *exceptis duobus*, except two, one a Professor of Civil Law, and another of Physic: but in King *Edward's* Statutes, two of each Profession were excepted, *Quatuor excipiuntur, quorum sit dispertita in Medicina & Jure Civili opera.* And of what Degree those four Persons then were, will appear from the Statutes of *Philip* and *Mary*, cap. 47. where Provision is made for three of them, that were continu'd in the Society upon that change of the Government; two of whom are stil'd *Doctors of Physic*, and one *Doctor of Law*; *Porrò cum sint tres DOCTORES, quorum duo id est* Thomas Vavasour, & Radulphus Standishe *Medicinam*; *tertius autem id est* Stephanus Nevinsby *Jus Civile profitetur*. And in the Margin the Title is, *Pro DOCTORIBUS Medicinæ & Juris Civilis.*

'Tis plain therefore, my Lord, that *by a true, sincere, Grammatical Interpretation of Statutes* (which is injoin'd by Oath) Mr. *Miller* is excluded from all Right to a Fellowship. And as all other elected Fellows, if after seven years they are not found *Presbyteri*, in Priests Orders, recede from their Fellowships without Opposition or Complaint; so a Per-

ſon nominated to the Phyſic-Fellowſhip, if he is not *Profeſſor Medicinæ* after ſeven years (the very time preſcrib'd by the Univerſity-Statutes to proceed DOCTOR of Phyſic from a Maſter of Arts) ought as contentedly to quit the Society. And Mr. *Miller* is inexcuſable, who after twice ſeven years paſt, and an avow'd Diſobedience for the time to come, will yet pretend to hold his Fellowſhip, in deſpight of Statute and Authority, *to the great Diſturbance of the Peace of the College.*

Their ſecond Pretence is, *Uſage* and Cuſtom, which they aver to have *always* gone contrary to my literal Interpretation, both in our College, and others. Now there are three Colleges, my Lord, that in their Statutes have for Civil Law and Phyſic the like Proviſion as ours. In *Queen's-College* the Phyſic-Fellowſhip is now enjoy'd by Dr. *Clopton*; and the Law by the Learned Mr. *Davis*, who deſigns to proceed Doctor of Law, as ſoon as he is of ſtanding for it: and I am aſſur'd by him and his Predeceſſor in that Fellowſhip, That ſince the Foundation of their College, no one was ever excus'd or indulg'd in omitting his Degree in Law or Phyſic, at the time appointed by Statute; and that within their Memories one was expel'd on that very account. In *King's-College*, the Phyſic-Fellowſhip is now fill'd by Dr. *Evans*, and the Law by Dr. *Wilmot*. And in *St. John's* (where two are allow'd in each Profeſſion) one Law-Fellowſhip is poſſeſs'd by Dr. *Berry*, one Phyſic by Mr. *Waller*, Student and Practitioner in it, who will be Doctor alſo, when he is of a competent ſtanding. And if the other two are at preſent indulg'd, 'tis becauſe the Maſter and Seniors there have a power to prolong the time of taking the ſaid Degree, *for any weighty Cauſe*, according to their Diſcretion. The words of their Statute are, *Qui autem Medicinæ DANT OPERAM, ad incipiendum in eadem ante duodecimum*

nium (postquam in Artibus regere cœperint) completum annum, sub pœna amissionis Sodalitii ipso facto, admittantur; NISI Magister & major pars Seniorum, ob gravem aliquam Causam, longius iis tempus indulgendum censuerint: That is, *He that has the Physic-Fellowships, if before he be twelve years standing Master of Arts, he be not Doctor of Physic, shall lose it* ipso facto; *unless the Master and Seniors think fit for a weighty Cause to allow him longer time.* But whenever the Master there should please to withdraw that Indulgence, those Fellowships would no less justly than certainly be declar'd void; if the Possessors did not at the next opportunity qualify themselves by taking the said Degrees.

What strange Temerity then, my Lord, what supineness is it in our Seniors, to alledg the *perpetual Usage* of other Colleges in behalf of Mr. *Miller*, which is so directly against him! For the Indulgence sometimes given in *St. John's* can have no place in *Trinity*. Our Statutes leave us no discretional Power here, as theirs do them; but is positive and peremptory, *Collegio in perpetuum expellantur.* And the Visiter, who is to enquire *de servandis Statutis*, of strictly keeping the Statutes, might justly censure Me and *the Governing part*, if he found a Person so long possess'd of a Physic-Fellowship, either plying in *Westminster-Hall*, or travelling in the Circuit. Nay, my Lord, were it really in my power to adjourn the taking of this Degree *sine die*, yet I fancy a Person of Mr. *Miller's* Temper and Designs, and his *great Respect and Love to the Master*, would with difficulty suggest to me so *weighty a Cause*, as to merit that Favour.

What the Usage in our own College has been of late years, or within memory, I cannot affirm; neither am I to regard. 'Tis not to me, what has been done, but what ought to have been done. They are the *Statutes* I am sworn and bound to observe,

ſerve, and not *Cuſtoms* that have prevail'd in breach of them; and yet what the Cuſtom in this caſe was at firſt, in the times of *Edward* and of *Mary*, the Paſſage above cited demonſtrates. And I believe the oldeſt Senior of them all cannot name above one that held this Fellowſhip without a Degree, as long as Mr. *Miller* has done already.

I have extinguiſh'd, my Lord, ſeveral other *Cuſtoms*, that can plead as long, or longer uſage, than this can; and I have frequently declar'd, that when ever thoſe two Places were fill'd by me, I wou'd nominate none but what really deſign'd to be of the ſaid Profeſſions: and if I did not eject Mr. *Miller* before, 'twas becauſe Mr. *Aſhenhurſt* was the Firſt that could ſucceed in his place; and I have choſen Him upon no other conditions, than thoſe that Mr. *Miller* is turn'd out by: and if He neglect to proceed Doctor at the time appointed by Statute, he may and ought to be ejected by me or my Succeſſor.

That this pretended Cuſtom, beſides its being a breach of Statute, is a Loſs and Damage to the College, is as manifeſt as the Light. The Wiſdom and Goodneſs of our Founders, when they inſtituted a Society of Clergy to be employ'd in the Study of Divinity, reſerv'd among them one Lawyer, and one Phyſician; the firſt to aſſiſt them in any Affairs or Suits relating to the College Eſtate; the other to help them in Sickneſs, and in the preſervation of Health. Is this kind Intention to be defeated, and theſe two Fellowſhips poſſeſs'd by men of other Profeſſions, or of none? Mr. *Miller* indeed would evade this, and objects, that if that was the Founders Deſign, they wou'd have appointed a Common Lawyer, and not a Civilian. But in this he ſhews his great knowledg and penetration, as uſual; for a *Doctor of Civil Law is by the Univerſity Statutes oblig'd to ſtudy and underſtand the Engliſh*

ish Law too *; and there are many Cases, incident to any Fellow of a College, that must be argu'd by Civilians alone in the Vice-Chancellor's Court.

In the three several Bodies of Statutes, that have been given to *Trinity-College*, there is a particular one *for the time of the Plague*; which has several times been in *Cambridg*, since the very last Statutes were given us; and at this very time rages in some parts of *Europe*, and threatens the rest. On that occasion the Vicemaster and *Governing Part* are ob-lig'd to continue within the College: and surely then a Physician, whom on pain of expulsion they can force to stay with them, would be useful within the Walls. But even in common cases of Sickness, 'tis an advantage not to be thrown away, to have a Physician, a familiar Acquaintance, engag'd by Friendship, and tied by Duty, ready at hand, and at the beginning. And both my own Family, and several Fellows and Scholars of the College, owe already great Obligations to Mr. *Asshenhurst* on that account, and (if I can judg of Worth and Abilities) will owe many more.

Again, my Lord, there are always some in so great a College, but now particularly several Scholars, that design the Profession of Physic, as hopeful young Men as the whole Kingdom can shew. When the Statutes therefore have provided One, who may be an adviser in their Studies, and Director to them in Practice; shall we abandon their Advantages and our own; and while we comply with a pernicious *Custom*, propagate it to Posterity? Mr. *Miller* indeed, for ought I know, may in his Low-Capacity *plead*, that he's a Professor of Physic; because forsooth he is on the Physic Line;

* Cap. xiv. Doctor legum mox a Doctoratu dabit operam Civibus Angliæ; ut non sit imperitus earum legum, quas amet sua Patria.

and

and ſo is put up in the Univerſity Liſts for Phyſic Diſputations, which he never did nor can perform. But this is ſo far from a good Plea, that it's an aggravation of his Incapacity; being an abuſe and banter upon the Publick; and, were it not that *Cuſtom* paſſes it over, would be both ſhameful and criminal. His very beſt Argument to prove himſelf a Phyſician, is what he's now acting againſt Me, in this Petition to your Lordſhip upon the fortieth Chapter of the Statutes, which begins with theſe words, *Quoniam capite gravi aliquo morbo laborante, cætera corporis membra vehementer quoque vexari ſolent*; *Since the Head being ſick of any ſore Diſeaſe, the other Members of the Body uſe to be grievouſly troubled.* Here he may fairly ſay and maintain, that he acts in right of his Phyſic-Fellowſhip; he has undertaken to purge this *Diſeas'd Head*, has the *troubled Members* too under his Regimen and Conduct; and if he compleats the Cure, he will richly deſerve the Title of *Dr. Miller*.

Their third and laſt Pretence for reverſing my Order about Mr. *Miller*'s Expulſion, is, becauſe I preſum'd to do it without *Conſent of the Seniority*, as if that was neceſſary in all Caſes whatſoever, without which the Maſter's Hands were wholly tied up. An Aſſertion ſo crude and precarious that none but ſuch as never look into the Statutes, or when they do, never penetrate the deſign of them, could poſſibly have ſtarted.

My Lord, in thoſe two Statutes, on which alone Mr. *Miller* was expell'd, there is not one Syllable of the *Conſent of the Seniors*. In the 12th, The Fellow allow'd to ſtudy Phyſic, is to be nominated *Judicio Magiſtri, by the Choice of the Maſter alone*: and conſequently, if the ſaid Fellow deceive the Maſter's expectation, and neglects to ſtudy Phyſic as the Statute enjoins; it may reaſonably be preſum'd, the Maſter

has

Master, tho alone, can exert the Statute against him, unless it were expressly enacted to the contrary.

In the 19th it is decreed (as quoted above *P.* 32.) *Collegio in perpetuum expellantur*, *Let them be expel'd out of the College for ever*; Neither the Seniors *Consent*, nor the Master's is here requir'd; but the latter, as having the executive Part of this Statute committed to him, must and ought to exert it; not as an Act of Command and Power, but ministerially, and in obedience to the Will of the Founders. And tho there seldom happens a Year, but that some for not taking Holy Orders are ejected out of the College, by this very Clause that cests Mr. *Miller*; it was never yet known since the Foundation of the House, that the Seniors were call'd together to give their Consent on such occasions. For where even the Master's Consent is not supposd, but prevented and superseded by Statute; if the Seniors Consent was there necessary, they would be superior to Him and the Statutes too. If we imagine the Table's chang'd, that I woud have retain'd Mr. *Miller*, and the Seniors had claim'd his Expulsion; they had had the Right on their side, and I must have comply'd with them in Duty to the Statute: much less, when I execute the express Command of the Statute, can their Dissent controul Me, and thereby vacate and defeat It.

'Tis true, my Lord, there are *some* Cases of expulsion, where the Consent of the major part of the Seniors is expressly requir'd; and no wonder if they that have been always grasping at the whole Power, to make the Master a mere Cipher, or at most a sort of Ninth Senior, should pretend it's requir'd in *All*. But your Lordship will presently see, that there are many more Cases where it's not requir'd, than where it is; and the difference and distinction between those, when once observ'd, will both shew the Wisdom of the Founders, and fully decide the Cause against Mr. *Miller* and the *Governing Part* under him.

In the Oath of a Fellow, *cap.* 12: and of a Scholar, *cap.* 13. every one ſwears, *That if for any Crime number'd among the Greater Crimes, he ſhall be expell'd by the Conſent of the Maſter and the major part of the eight Seniors, in that manner as is declar'd in the Chapter concerning Greater Crimes, he will never appeal to any other Judg, or go to Law with the Maſter or any Fellow on that account* *.

This being ſworn twice by every Fellow of the College, and repeated twice annually at every Election, has given thoſe that never peruſe nor regard the whole Volume of Statutes, a Notion and kind of Tradition, that the ſame holds in all caſes univerſally. But your Lordſhip will obſerve, that theſe words in the Oath expreſly refer to the Chapter *De Criminibus Majoribus*, which is the 38th in number; and there indeed the *Conſent of the major part of the Seniority* is declar'd to be neceſſary.

The Crimes ſpecified in that Statute are of a Moral Nature, ſuch as according to various Circumſtances receive abatement or aggravation; ſuch as depend on the dubious credit of Witneſſes, or on the Intention of the Actor, as proceeding from either Malice or Paſſion, Deſign or Inadvertency: Theſe ſort of Crimes, ſuch as *Hereſy, Probable Suſpicion of Hereſy, Simony, Perjury, Fornication, wounding any Fellow or Scholar, Conſpiracy or Sedition in the College*, are to be try'd before the Maſter and eight Seniors; and the Perſon convicted is to be expell'd † *by the Conſent of the Maſter and major part of the eight.* This was prudently order'd by the Founders, not only for fair Dealing toward the Accuſed,

* Si propter aliquod Crimen inter Majora Crimina nominatum e Collegio per conſenſum Magiſtri & majoris partis viii Seniorum eo modo quo in Capite de majoribus Criminibus declaratum eſt, expulſus fuero.

† Magiſtri & majoris partis viii Seniorum conſenſu ſine ulla monitione Collegio omnino privetur.

but

but for Security of the Master himself. For what Master would desire to be appointed sole Judg in cases of so doubtful a Nature? How could he withstand the Envy, the Clamours of a large Society, who from the corrupt Principle of human Nature would generally side with the Punish'd? *Cum sibi quisque timet; quamquam est intactus, & odit.* Add to this the Interest of their Friends and Relations abroad. If Expulsions are now so rare, tho the Crimes are so frequent; I dare say, if Masters alone were to give Verdict, they would still be rarer. I never yet heard of any Expulsion in either University, that was not justly deserv'd. And for one instance of wrong done by straining a Statute, and extending lawful Power; a thousand happen by deserting and betraying it.

Again, the Prudence of the Founders was admirable, in forbidding by Oath any Appeal from the Sentence of the Master and Seniors. For in these Moral Cases, that admit of *Majus* and *Minus* according to Circumstances, even two honest Juries may give different Verdicts according to their different apprehensions. If Appeals therefore were allow'd by Statute, and the Causes were remov'd to other Courts, where the Characters of the Accus'd and the Witnesses were unknown, their Sentences wou'd be frequently revers'd; and tho they were confirm'd, yet the Charge and Trouble wou'd be insupportable: to avoid which no Master and Seniors would care to exert the Statutes; and so all Crimes wou'd escape unpunish'd, and the Society be quite ruin'd.

But, my Lord, there are many Causes of forfeiting a Fellowship, besides these Crimes of a Moral Nature; such as Defects, Incapacities, plain Matters of Fact that admit of no doubt or controversy; and in such the Consent of the Seniors is never requir'd nor mention'd. By the eighth Statute, If a Fellow that is *Concionator*, College-Preacher (an Of-

fice useful at the beginning of the Reformation, when the Statutes were made, to provide Sermons in Country Parishes where there was no Reform'd Minister; but now entirely useless, and may deserve the consideration of the Government, whether it be fit to be continu'd or not) a College-Preacher, says the Statute, if he have two Livings, or two Prebends, or a Living with a Prebend, *Post annum a Collegio discedat, after a year let him depart from the College.* So far is it from requiring the Seniors Consent, that the Words are directed to the Person himself; 'tis not said, he shall be *turn'd out*, but he shall *go out* of the College. By the same Statute, if any Fellow who is not a College-Preacher (which concludes all but sixteen) have one Living or one Prebend, *post annum a Collegio moveatur, after a year let him be put out of the College:* This is peremtory, without supposing any Consent of Seniors, who were never call'd together on such an Account.

These Preachers, by the 11th Statute, are to be *chosen* with the Consent of the Master and four Seniors at least; but if any Fellow so chosen refuse to accept * the Office of Preacher, *let him be turn'd out of the College*, says the Statute. This being a Fact apparent, not admitting of doubt or needing a Trial, the Master alone may put the Statute in execution, without consulting the Seniors.

By the 14th, if a Scholar do not within twenty days after admission provide himself a Gown, Surplice, and Cap, *Collegio amoveatur, let him be turn'd out of College.* By the 16th, If a Scholar, that has no Tutor, do not get one within fifteen days, *e Collegio ejiciatur, let him be ejected out of the College.* By the 19th, If a Batchelor of Arts be not made

* Quod si munus suscipere recusaverit, a Collegio amoveatur.

Fellow

Fellow before the end of the third Year, after six Months *e Collegio ejiciatur, let him be ejected out of the College:* By the ſame, no Maſter of Arts is to lay down his Regency before the end of three years, *ſub pœna amiſſionis ſodalitii, under penalty of the loſs of his Fellowſhip*; nor any Maſter of Arts to be Batchelor in Divinity before ſeven years, *ſub pœna prædicta, under the ſame penalty*; and every Fellow that being ſeven Years Maſter of Arts is not found in Prieſts Orders, except the PROFESSORS OF PHYSIC and Law, *Collegio in perpetuum expellatur, let him be expell'd the College for ever.* By the 20th, If one Fellow go to Law with another, *Collegio amoveatur, let him be turn'd out of College*; If any Fellow or Scholar play at Dice, *Collegio in perpetuum expellatur, let him be expell'd the College for ever.* By the 33d, If the Burſars do not pay their Debts to the College within one Month after the Audit, *& Collegio eos in perpetuum expelli & in jus vocari mandamus*; *We command*, ſay the Founders, *that they be both turn'd out of College for ever, and be proſecuted at Law.* By the 35th, If a Fellow take a Leaſe of any Farm of the College; as ſoon as his Leaſe is ſeal'd, *eum a Collegio amoveri volumus, We will that he be turn'd out of College.* By the 39th, If a Fellow be married, or admitted Fellow of another College, or be made Bedel of the Univerſity, *Collegium penitus amittat, let him quite loſe his Fellowſhip.* In all theſe Caſes, my Lord, and ſeveral others, where the Matter of Fact is indiſputable, or where the thing is a Failure and Incapacity, not a Crime of Moral cognizance; there's not one word in Statute about the *Seniors Conſent*, who were never conſulted about any ſuch matters: And there was no need in ſuch Caſes to engage the Fellows by Oath to make no Appeal abroad; for the Subject of them being naked and ſimple Facts, prevented that Danger.

My Lord, if their Conſent was eſtabliſh'd to be neceſſary in ſuch Caſes as theſe, the Maſter's Office would

would be aboliſh'd, and his Oath that he takes at his Admiſſion, would oblige him to Impoſſibilities. *Ad Præſidem*, ſays *Edward*'s Statute, *univerſi Collegii omniumque ejus partium adminiſtratio pertinet*; *To the Maſter belongs the Adminiſtration of the whole College, and all the Parts of it.* And ſo the Statutes of every College in *England* either declare or ſuppoſe. But where's his Adminiſtration, where's his executive Power; if in the plaineſt and moſt peremtory Injunctions of Statute, any four of the Seniors have a Negative over him? He is to ſwear, *That he'll* * *obſerve the Statutes of the College in all things: That* † *according to thoſe he will govern every Fellow, without reſpect of Family, Condition, or Perſon.* How is this Oath practicable, if four Seniors by their Diſſent can in every thing tie up his hands? He is ſuppos'd perjur'd, he may be puniſh'd and expell'd by the Viſiter, *If* ‖ *he neglect to execute thoſe Statutes*; and yet a Faction of any Four of the Eight can force him into thoſe Circumſtances. Nay, any Four of them, in a Conſpiracy, may at that rate hold two or more Preferments together with their Fellowſhips; may have Wives themſelves, and let others have too; may by ſharing with an ill Burſar, protect him when he embezles the College-Revenue; may make the whole Society Laymen, inſtead of Divines; may take the College-Leaſes to themſelves upon their own Terms; may turn a Nurſery of Learning into a Gaming-houſe for Cards and Dice: in a word, may ſupplant and pervert the whole Deſign of the Inſtitution; if ſuch a Conſtruction, as theſe Men aim at, was put upon theſe

* Statuta hujus Collegii in omnibus obſervaturum.

† Omnes & ſingulos Socios ex iiſdem Statutis & Legibus, ſine ullius generis, aut conditionis, aut perſonarum reſpectu recturum.

‖ Si in Collegio obeundo admodum negligens repertus fuerit, *Stat.* 40.

Statutes,

Statutes. 'Tis enough, my Lord, that Drunkenneſs, Leudneſs, Swearing, Profaneneſs, and ſuch like Crimes, cannot be ſtatutably puniſh'd by the Maſter alone without the conſent of their Majority; which if they cou'd, Mr. *Miller*'s Liſt of Subſcribers had not been near ſo large as it is. But if in all things their Diſſent ſhou'd reſtrain the Maſter's Power, farewel all the Learning, and Sobriety, and Reputation of *Trinity-College*.

I have now anſwer'd, my Lord, all their three *Pretences* in defence of Mr. *Miller*; and I fancy I might diſmiſs his Cauſe, and ſubmit it to your Lordſhip's Sentence, without any fear of a Repeal of mine. But I crave your leave to add two ſhort Orders, that were ſerv'd upon me, ſoon after I had declar'd the Fellowſhip void; the firſt by the Vicemaſter, and the ſecond by Mr. *Miller*'s Clerk, which contains thoſe three Pretences, that I have now refuted. They are both of Mr. *Miller*'s drawing up, as the Senior Burſar confeſt to me, and are Originals both for their Matter and Elegancy of Stile.

Maſter, Jan. 18. 1709.

I deſire you to be preſent at my Chambers to morrow morning at nine of the Clock concerning an Appeal made to me and the reſt of the ſeven Seniors this day by Mr. Miller, *about your ordering his Name to be taken off from Buttery-Board, and ſome other Matters between you and Mr.* Miller.

W. Stubbe, *Vicemaſter.*

I make no doubt but your Lordſhip, who have once been Fellow of a College, will admire at ſuch a new and unparallel'd thing, That a Maſter ſhou'd be ſummon'd from his own Apartment (where the Publick Buſineſs is always tranſacted) to attend at the Vicemaſter's Chamber. And yet this was ſent me at a time, when they knew I was indiſpos'd by a great Cold, and confin'd at Home. However, when they

they met there at nine the next day, without enquiring whether I design'd to come Then, whether I desir'd another Opportunity, or wish'd them to come to Me; under the Conduct of Mr. *Miller*, they subscrib'd to this following Order.

At the Vicemaster's Chamber in Trinity-College *in* Cambridg, Jan. 19. 1709.

Upon Complaint and Appeal made unto us by Mr. Miller *according to the Form of the College-Statutes concerning Dr.* Bentley *our new Master's yesterday's ordering his Name to be cut off from the Buttery-Board without and contrary to the Consent of any of the Senior Fellows then present upon the Master's Interpretation of the College-Statutes concerning the Physick-Fellowship We the Vicemaster and the rest of the seven Seniors now resident in College upon consideration of the said Statutes and the Usage which has always been in this and other Colleges in the University in the like Case Do declare that we do not agree with the Master in his Interpretation of the said Statutes and do therefore think fit that Mr.* Miller's *Name be this day put again upon the Buttery-Board.*

W. Stubbe *Vicemaster* N. Rashleigh
P. Cock Tho. Smith
G. Modd J. Gooper
Edw. Bathurst. Nath. Hanbury.

I confess, my Lord, it surpasses my poor Understanding, to find the Sense and Construction of this crabbed piece of English. The Author writ it without Points, like a Bill in Chancery, to shew he was a *Physician*. So we are tortur'd with his Ambiguitys, of *a College-Statute concerning a yesterday's ordering*, and of *Seniors then present upon the Master's Interpretation*. But allowing him as many Commas and Parentheses as the Paper will hold; yet where th

the Sense of *our new Master's yesterday ordering upon the MASTERS Interpretation?* Were there two Masters then meant here; that it is not, *upon his Interpretation?* And when it's affirm'd in the very Preamble, that the Master's Act was *contrary to the Consent of the Seniors*, yet it's declar'd, as a new thing, in the Close, that the said *Seniors do not agree with the Master.* These are Accuracies not to be equal'd, but by the Person that drew up the late Mr. *Wants's* Will, a noble Benefaction to the University, but (as the Trustees find) cramp'd by the Stile of the Compiler, who seems then to have written it in his *Physic* Capacity.

But the flower of all is that Expression, which occurs in both Orders, *The Vicemaster and the rest of the SEVEN Seniors.* Your Lordship very well knows, we have always *Eight* Seniors, whereof the Vicemaster is ever one: and accordingly there are eight names subscrib'd to the Paper. But the Paper it self affirms they are but *seven*; for the *Vicemaster and the Rest of the seven*, as any Schoolboy will tell us, make but *seven* in all. What shall we admire most, that a learned *Professor* could draw this up, or that eight *Governors* of a College could subscribe it? But I think I have discover'd the Original of this just Expression. He had his Eye upon the 20th Statute *about Domestick Quarrels*; for he founded his Appeal to the *seven* Seniors upon that. My exerting the Statute for his Expulsion was a *LIS*, a *Quarrel* forsooth between Mr. *Miller* and the Master; an Interpretation more acute and sagacious than any thing yet offer'd by him: but I adjourn that to another Occasion, which their next Paper may give me. Now in that 20th Statute the words are, *A Vicemagistro & reliquis septem Senioribus, By the Vicemaster and the other SEVEN Seniors.* But our *Lawyer*, being very well vers'd in the pure Latin of *Celsus*, translated *Reliqui septem, The rest OF the seven.* I am very serious, my Lord; I wave

at present all the other good Exceptions I have to this Order; and insist upon this alone as sufficient to make it null. For what would have *nonsuited* him at *Westminster-Hall* (as our College under his management was at *Cambridge* Assizes) will have no better fate under your Lordship's Judicature. *Seven* Seniors in *Trinity* have no power to decree any thing; *seven* Seniors in the body of the Order, and *eight* at the bottom of it, condemn the whole for a Forgery; *seven* Seniors may be fraudulently put by the designing Mr. *Miller*, on purpose that himself may be thought *Sapientum octavus*.

I am sensible, my Lord, that I have been very long upon this last Article of one Line; and yet there is the word SCHOLARSHIPS, that I have not yet spoken to. I have turn'd over the Register, and I find but one Instance of my expelling a Scholar, and that soon after I came thither.

Dec. 24. 1701. *Order'd by the Master, that* H—n *the Subsizer be expell'd the College for his foul and scandalous and repeated Offence.*

R. Bentley, *Magister Collegii.*

This Person had been twice taken by the Proctor with an infamous Woman: and would they have him restor'd, or me culpable, because the Order was made by me alone, without the express *Consent of the Seniors?* If that be it, your Lordship will perceive that I follow'd the Stile of my great Predecessor Bishop *Pearson*, whose Order is thus in the same Register;

Jan. 23. 1664. *Order'd by the Master, that* Young *the Scholar be expell'd the College for his foul and scandalous Offence.*

Jo. Pearson.

I know your Lordship will take notice of this precedent for the Master's Power of expelling without

without concurrence of Seniors. And there's the ſame Authority by Statute over a Fellow, as over a Scholar; the ſame Crime is really greater, and calls for a ſeverer Puniſhment in the former than in the latter. Neither is there any Tradition, that the then Seniors accus'd the Biſhop for tranſgreſſing the bounds of his Power: neither was I my ſelf accus'd in 1701. That Seniority was not this; the beſt are gone off, and worſe come into their Places; and the next Pretenders (if a Viſiter does not rid us of them) are the very Dregs and Recrement of all. After which, ἔσται πάντα καλῶς, *All things will be well*; and a golden Age will then ſucceed, if it is not alloy'd and vitiated by the Contagion of this.

But I underſtand from Report, that they will charge me with *taking away the Scholarſhip* of one Mr. *T*——*n*. The Caſe, my Lord, is this: At every Election of Scholars I ſend for all the Tutors, to know what Batchelors of Arts, that live abroad, have quitted the thoughts of returning to College, that ſo their Scholarſhips may be declar'd void, and wider room made for thoſe that deſerve to come in. It ſeems this Mr. *T*——*n* (a Perſon as I hear ſince of Merit) was then Student at the *Temple*, and his name was brought by his Tutor, as of one that had quitted. 'Twas within two months after I was Maſter, during which he had not reſided; I neither knew his Face nor his Name: His Tutor did the thing; the then Seniors that knew him, concur'd both in diſplacing him and electing another. I never heard of this Error till eight years after the Fact, and yet theſe Seniors make it now an Accuſation; and the Perſon's Relations are yet full of reſentment, one of the *known Perquiſites* of a Maſter of a College.

But the Petitioners go on, that Dr. *B.* farther *diſturb'd the Peace*,

" By his threatening and assuming to inflict se-
" veral unstatutable and (before his time) unheard
" of Punishments upon several of the Fellows for
" no other reason but because he heard they talk'd
" against his Proceedings."

My Lord, when Mr. *Miller* here says, *several Punishments upon several Fellows*; I conceive that in his peculiar Stile he means no more than *one Punishment upon each*. If he really speaks in common Language; let them shew in their next Paper, that the *same* Fellow had *two or more* unheard of Punishments inflicted on him. But I am perswaded they will not aim at This, nor succeed even in That. For what do they understand by *unstatutable*? no doubt but such as are not expresly mention'd in Statutes. What can be said to Men, that think and reason so shrewdly? as if whatsoever was not *nam'd* in the Statutes, was upon that account against the Statutes. In this very case of *Punishments*, how often do the Statutes, without naming them, leave them to *Discretion*? Nothing more commonly occurs there, than *arbitrio Magistri, Magistri & Seniorum, arbitrio Senioris Decani, &c. puniantur*; *Let them be punish'd at the discretion of the Master, at the discretion of the Senior Dean*, &c. This has introduc'd into common use several Punishments not once mention'd in the Statutes, such as covering a Name in the Buttery-Table, publick Recantation in the Hall or Chappel, Imposition of Exercise, and (what the Fellows sometimes use towards Inferiors) the Stocks, and the like. I believe, my Lord, they mean the first of these, which I executed upon two of the Fellows. And was this *unheard of before my time?* when even Vicemasters, and inferior Officers, and Tutors have often done it? when it's a known way of Punishment in most Colleges in *England*? Nay it was really from me no *Punishment* at all, not to the loss of a single Farthing; their Allowances being all contin'd and secur'd to them by

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the very Order: it was only a Reprehenſion, a Diſgrace, a denouncing an Accuſation from me, which they were to clear themſelves from, or elſe expect a *real* Puniſhment.

But I did it, *For no other reaſon but becauſe I heard they talk'd againſt my Proceedings.* Whatever Mr. *Miller* thinks of it, to talk in publick perpetually againſt all the Maſter does, when he is executing his Duty and ſerving the Society, is declar'd a High Crime by Statute, is a great Diſſervice and Damage to the College, and very unbecoming a body of Clergymen. Such Authors of *Sedition, Detraction and Diſſenſion*, are by the 20th Statute for the third fault to be expell'd out of the Houſe. And yet I have born with Patience and Contempt the continual Detraction of many of theſe, for ten years together, without the leaſt thought of Revenge. And if the College has now quite another Spirit, Turn and Character, than when I firſt came to it, Poſterity at leaſt will make a due Eſtimate what Vigour, Reſolution and Skill was requir'd to raiſe up Learning in ſo ſhort a time to ſo high a pitch, by the *forc'd Conſent* of the ſworn Oppoſers, againſt ſo dead a weight at the very end of the Beam.

But 'tis utterly falſe, my Lord, that I did it *for no other reaſon.* In thoſe very Inſtances they mean, the contrary will be prov'd by Witneſſes then preſent, when the two Perſons came before me. For tho I had not then the leaſt foreſight of ſo audacious an attempt as this Petition, unknown to all my Predeceſſors, except two very worthy ones in the two laſt Centuries, Dr. *Beaumont* and Dr. *Brooks*, who by the *Millers* of thoſe Ages were impeach'd before the King in Council, and acquitted with Applauſe to themſelves, and Shame and Puniſhment to their Accuſers; yet I was ſo provident, as not to talk then with thoſe Perſons alone. The ſame Witneſſes too will further ſwear, that the *covering the*

Names

Names was ſubmitted to by both the ſaid Perſons, that Pardon for their faults was both ask'd by them and obtain'd, that their Thanks were given to me, and publickly profeſs'd in the College, for the Seaſonableneſs and Clemency of my Proceeding againſt them. And yet both theſe, my Lord, are among the Subſcribers: Who go on, and ſay,

"And by his uſing violent and unworthy Me-
"thods whereby he has prevail'd with ſome few
"of the College to eſpouſe his ſeparate Intereſt."

They mean no doubt by *ſome few*, thoſe that refus'd their Concurrence to this Accuſation; and yet the Subſcribers, Members of the College, are but Twenty Seven, and the Refuſers are Thirty Seven. What an Affront, what an Indignity is this to a Viſiter, to lay ſuch Stuff before him! But theſe Thirty Seven were prevail'd upon by my *violent and unworthy Methods*. I ſhall give you all their Names, my Lord, at the cloſe of this Letter; and if any one of them will own ſuch Methods, or not defy the Accuſers to prove them, let them ſubſcribe againſt me in the next Paper. The only *Method* that I know of is their own Conſciouſneſs of my great Improvement of the College, of which they themſelves are a ſhining Example; being indeed the ſole ſatisfaction to me for the loſs of my Time and Studies, in ten years Drudgery, and *fighting with Beaſts at* Epheſus, in a Station where I have annually ſpent more than Two Hundred Pounds above all the Salary and Perquiſites.

The *Methods* I us'd may be further ſeen in the words of the Reverend Dr. *Hutchinſon*, our Dean, in a Letter to me from *Leiceſterſhire*, dated *February* the 1*ſt* inſtant; who having been abſent from the College the whole time of this late Tumult, never exchang'd either Letter or Word with me before on that Subject.

Sir, ſays he, *that which makes me readily and heartily to come into your meaſures (next to the Juſtice of*

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the Cauſe in which you are ingag'd) is the great Obligation I owe to you, as a Member of that Society, whoſe Intereſt, Reputation, and Revenues have been very much increas'd, ſince we had the Happineſs of being govern'd by you. And he muſt be of a very ſlothful Temper indeed, whom your Example hath not ſpur'd on to ſome degrees of Induſtry. For my own part, I have reaſon to bleſs God for the Day wherein we had the Honour firſt to receive you amongſt us.

On the contrary, what *fair and worthy Methods* have they us'd to draw in Subſcriptions? That Mr. *Miller* threaten'd Mr. —— Chaplain to the Right Honourable the Lord — with the Reſentment and Revenge of the Seniors, if he would not ſubſcribe, can be depos'd upon Oath. And Mr. *M*— our Senior Burſar, who diſcharges that Office with great Diligence and Fidelity, has lamented to my ſelf and ſeveral others of the Society, that he was forc'd to come in with the Clan; who eating with him daily at the ſame Table, would otherwiſe (as he expreſs'd it) *worry him to Death:* he wiſh'd himſelf on this occaſion *a thouſand miles off*; and after ſome time refuſing to ſubſcribe, was at laſt hector'd into it with curſing and damning. All which can be prov'd upon Oath; ſo that tho his Hand is to this Accuſation, his Heart is not there: and I really believe, it is not His caſe alone.

But the Petitioners proceed and lament, that

"The Peace of this royal and ample Foundation has not only for many years been wholly "broken but the Statutes have been violated and "the Goods of the College waſted and many of "the Fellows reduc'd to great neceſſity by his leſſening the value of their Fellowſhips which were "before but very ſmall."

Again, my Lord, we have ill News, nay worſe and worſe, concerning the *Peace:* for before it was only *diſturb'd*, but now alas *for many years it has been wholly broken.* But it's ſtrange, that in ſuch a long

Abſence

Abſence of Peace, no Deſolation, that certain Calamity of a long War, ſhould happen to the College. It will not be deny'd, but that the number of the Scholars there, and of the Sons of the Gentry and Nobility, has very much increas'd ſince my coming, notwithſtanding this diſmal Complaint. And out of theſe I have elected above forty Fellows, and more than a hundred Scholars, without one Negative put upon me by majority of Seniors: which is ſuch an Argument and Token *of Peace* in all My time, as I believe not one of my Predeceſſors ſince the Foundation could have ſhewn for his Own. And yet when I firſt came thither, I found the Maſter poſſeſs'd of a great Privilege by Cuſtom, That no Senior could give his Vote for any Candidate, unleſs he was firſt propos'd and nominated by the Maſter. This gave to him a Negative at leaſt againſt any of the Candidates. But not finding this Power at all warranted by Statute, I without any Demand or even Thought of the Seniors, did voluntarily abandon it at the very firſt Election, and declar'd it the Right of all the Seniors to vote for any of the Competitors, whether I propos'd him or not. Was this the Act of an arbitrary and tyrannical Governor, as *Catiline* traduces me? And it's no ſmall ſign of their Opinion both of my Ability and Integrity in Examinations, That after this I never in ten years propos'd one as the fitteſt Perſon for their Choice, who did not obtain it; tho many of the Electors in their hearts wiſh'd the Votes had gone another way, and by jarring with me about other Affairs in College had a longing mind to oppoſe me. I do own therefore all the Fellows and Scholars of my ten years, to have had as much of my Approbation, as if I had choſen them ſolely my ſelf. And tho two of them are ſince expell'd, and more of them are among theſe Subſcribers; yet I am willing and bold to ſay, there has not been a ſequel of ſo many and ſo good Scholars

Scholars (at the times of their Election) in any Society whatever, ſince the Univerſitys were heard of. And what promiſing hopes the Youth gave of a ſtill greater Advance, when I laſt left the College (tho ſince this great ſhake to Authority I dare not anſwer ſo much now) will be ſeen by this Teſtimony of the very learned Mr. *Laughton*, Fellow of *Clare-Hall*, and now Proctor of the Univerſity, to whoſe uncommon, nay ſingular Care in that Office the Public is ſo much indebted.

Jan. 4. $17\frac{0}{1}\frac{9}{0}$.

I do hereby declare, that in my viſiting the Public Houſes as Proctor of the Univerſity, I have never found any under-Graduate or Batchelor, nor, to the beſt of my Knowledg, any Nobleman or Fellow-Commoner of TRINITY-*College in any of the ſaid Houſes, and have frequently commended them upon that account in the Univerſity. Witneſs my Hand,*

Ri. Laughton *Senior Proctor.*

BUT again, what is yet more deplorable than the long want of *Peace*, *The Statutes too have been violated, and the Goods of the College waſted.* Who can deny Mr. *Miller* to be a very *Galen* in the Law? who acutely ſaw, that theſe two Clauſes muſt right or wrong be brought in, or elſe the whole Indictment would prove abortive; not one particular in the whole Petition, except * theſe two, coming within the 40th Statute. Without theſe, I could not (what he every where gives out) be certainly expell'd by the Viſiter; nor he upon the Merits of that Ejection, and the Votes and Intereſts of his Subſcribers, be in promiſing hopes (which he gives

* De dilapidatione bonorum Collegii, vel de violatione ſtatutorum ejuſdem.

out too) to represent the University. *O Tempora! O Mores!*

As for the *Violation of the Statutes*, which if he was ask'd the meaning of, he knows not what it is; for every *Breach* of Statutes, by Oversight or Mistake, is not *Violation*: 'twou'd go hard indeed with a Master, if what in a Fellow is even statutably aton'd by the Mulct of a Groat, or sometimes a Penny, must in him be vindicated with Expulsion. *Violation* of Statutes is a meditated Rejection and Subversion of them, a disowning their Authority, a setting up another Rule of Government instead of them; as one of the Subscribers would have done, when I was newly made Master; who upon my urging his Obedience to them, told me openly, *That* Trinity-College *was not to be govern'd by* Statute, *but by* Custom.

For the *Violation*, I say, *of the Statutes*, I shall refer to what I have said above, whether I or They have been guilty of that Crime. To suppress the Elections of Scholars every other year; to augment their own particular Salarys, and the Sealing-Mony for Leases, ten times above the due Sum; to intrude a common Lawyer into the place of a Physician: these perhaps will be thought by some a *Violation* of the Statutes; because they are a Subversion of the *Will of the Founder*. But in some cases a Statute may and ought to be *broken*, on purpose that it may be *kept*; when by change of Times and Circumstances the *Mind* of the Statute cannot be observ'd but by receding from the *Letter*. An Instance of which I shall here give out of the College-Register, in an Order made,

July 24. 1703.

Whereas in the Statute, De publicis Sociorum & Discipulorum Exercitationibus, &c. *it is prescrib'd, that the Declamations be* post Cœnam *(after Supper) and in the same Statute all the Fellows, Scholars, Pensioners,*

signers, and Sizers are exhorted to be present at them, thereby to excite the several Declamators to a greater Diligence in their Performance.

And whereas according to the former practice of proceeding to Declamations immediately after Grace in the Hall; the Scholars in waiting, and the thirteen Poor Scholars (who then go to Supper) have been always deprived of the benefit of hearing the said Declamations: And being it is morally certain, that if the Declamations were delay'd till after the Scholars in waiting, and Poor Scholars have sup'd; there would still be fewer Auditors at the said Declamations, especially in the time of Winter.

Resolv'd and agreed by the Master AND SENIORS, in pursuance of the primary Intention of the said Statute, which desires the whole College to be there present, That from henceforward the Declamations be perform'd immediately after Evening-Prayer, before the Departure out of Chappel.

Ri. Bentley, *Magister Collegii.*

By this Order, my Lord, a full Audience of the whole Society is made every Saturday in the year at the principal Exercise of the House, and since that time, which was never done before, the Noblemen and Fellow-Commoners have declaim'd in their Course. It was past too, you see, by the *consent of the Seniors*; *forc'd* I suppose, for it's given out that this is to be made one Article against me. One of them indeed objected then against it, as *a profaning his Surplice*, to hear a Declamation in that Habit: and yet the same Person, one of these Subscribers, not long after could himself *profane* the University-Pulpit, being beastly drunk there on a Sunday, before the Vice-Chancellor and the whole Body; which can be yet prov'd by a hundred Witnesses.

But, say they, *The Goods of the College too have been wasted*: The Statute-word is *Dilapidation*, a terrible Charge indeed, which any Person that has

once paſs'd thro *Cambridg*, can diſprove with his own Eyes. It has been often told me by Perſons of Senſe and Candour, that when I left them I might ſay of the College, what *Auguſtus* ſaid of *Rome*, *Lateritium inveni, marmoreum reliqui*. The College-Chappel, from a decay'd antiquated Model, made one of the nobleſt in *England*; the College-Hall, from a dirty, ſooty Place, reſtor'd to its Original Beauty, and excel'd by none in Cleanlineſs and Magnificence. The Maſter's Apartment (if that may be nam'd without Envy) from a ſpacious Jail, from want of room in an exceſs of it, made worthy of that Royal Foundation, and of the Gueſts it's ſometimes honour'd with: An elegant Chymical Laboratory, where Courſes are annually taught by a Profeſſor, made out of a ruinous Lumber-Hole, the thieving Houſe of the Burſars of the old Set, who in ſpite of frequent Orders to prevent it, would ſtill embezle there the College-Timber: The College-Gate-houſe rais'd up and improv'd to a ſtately Aſtronomical Obſervatory, well ſtor'd with the beſt Inſtruments in *Europe*. In a word, every Garret of the Houſe well repair'd and inhabited, many of which were waſt and empty before my coming. Are theſe the Signs of *Dilapidation?* and yet in all theſe the Maſter always bears the greateſt burden in the Expence.

But laſtly, *many of the Fellows are reduc'd to great neceſſity by my leſſening the Value of their Fellowſhips*. 'Tis an aſtoniſhing thing, that ſeven Seniors could ſubſcribe to this, who are conſcious themſelves, and have often confeſt it to my ſelf and others, That I have rais'd the public Revenue of the College a Thouſand Pounds a year above what I found it; which Improvement is more than the whole annual Income of ſome Colleges in *Cambridg*. This, my Lord, can be eaſily ſhown in every particular, partly compaſs'd by a due Inſpection into the Eſtates abroad, but much more by a good Occonomy and

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Administration at home. And yet these are the grateful Returns for so great a Benefaction.

But it may be suspected, that tho the Revenue be increas'd for the future, yet for these ten years past *the Fellowships may have been lessen'd*. The truth of this, my Lord, may be certainly known by the College-Records, where all the Dividends are enter'd; and 'tis by Dividends alone that the *Value of Fellowships* alters; all other Emoluments being stated and perpetually at a Par. Every Dividend likewise is equal, one the same as another; a whole one being in a round estimation 2000 *l.* Now in the last Seventeen Years before me (the time of my Predecessor) I find there were Nineteen Half Dividends; and in my Ten Years there have been Ten already paid to them, and Four more are ready for them now, and were so in *December* last, if at Mr. *Miller's* Instigation they had not refus'd them. 'Tis a Demonstration then, that their Fellowships have been better in my time, than before; Fourteen being much more to Ten, than Nineteen to Seventeen. And yet, my Lord, it's notorious, that for the major part of my Ten Years, the very Rents were sunk a Thousand Pound a year lower than formerly, by the excessive low Price of Corn. So that several knowing Men of the University, and some of our own College, have said in my hearing, That if I had not been sent thither by a sort of Providence, they had been forc'd in those low years to shut the College-Gates. But what can be said to some of these Complainers, who dare thus fly in the face of demonstrable Truth? who, being opposite to a Master in the whole turn of their Lives, hate totally whatever he does, and grin and growl even at Benefactions. Your own Memory, my Lord, will recal to you, how they clamour'd all over the Nation at my first coming, that they were beggar'd and starv'd by the Expences of the Lodg; when in my first Three Years, while it was finishing,

there

there were three whole Dividends (Six Thousand Pounds) paid among them; a thing that never once happen'd in all the Seventeen Years before. And yet had I been of Their Party, had I herded and sotted with Them, had I suffer'd them to play their Cheats in their several Offices; I might have done what I would, I might have devour'd and destroy'd the College, and yet come away with Their Applauses for a great and good Master.

But yet, my Lord, I own *One* Truth that Mr. *Miller* has said here, and it's the only one in the whole Petition, *That some of the Fellows* (every one of them his Subscribers) *are reduc'd to great necessity.* But what, I pray, is the true reason of it? not the *diminishing of their Fellowships*, as our Oracle avers; that is refuted above, to a Demonstration. 'Tis not the *lessening* of Those, but the *increasing* of something else: I mean, *the Price of Claret.* For the advance of Twelve Pence in a Bottle repeated every day, must needs now exhaust a scanty Fellowship, *which was before but very small.* This is the grand Article in their Expences, far above all other Charges, of Clothes, or (what are now forgot by them) Books: For I dare pass my word, among all their Debts and Ticks there are none to the Stationers. But they go on,

"Nevertheless the Fellows and Members of the "said College out of a peaceable Disposition and "being perswaded by the said Dr. *Bentley*'s fair Pro"mises which he constantly made upon his gaining "every new advantage that they should enjoy "Peace and Quietness for the future and out of "respect to those that made him their Master tho "they could not be wholly silent they were unwil"ling publickly to complain to their Superiours."

Alas! alas! more dolorous Complaints still, for the loss of *Peace and Quietness.* 'Tis a plain Case, by this Grief, that their Fellowships were too little, and the Bottles came sparingly in. So that out of

of pure Compaſſion I'll ſay nothing to this Article: only take notice of the nice conſiſtency between this and the others. For we were told before, That *even from* 1700 *the Peace of the College was diſturb'd*; and again, what was ſtill worſe, *That the Peace of the Foundation has for many years been wholly broken:* but here at laſt we have contrary Newſ, That all this while *till this laſt year the Fellows and Members of the College were in a peaceable Diſpoſition.* And the Maſter, as appears by his conſtant *fair Promiſes*, look'd peaceably too. I hope, our learned *Phyſician* can mix his Drugs, better than his Sentences.

" Till now again this laſt year the ſaid Dr. *Bent-*
" *ley* not only making another exorbitant Demand
" of Profits to himſelf but in order thereunto en-
" deavouring to make an alteration almoſt thro-
" out the whole College in their Dividends and
" Dues whereby they are maintain'd and which
" they and their Predeceſſors have for many years
" enjoy'd and that in a partial manner and by
" ſuch Methods as are before mention'd."

YES, yes, my Lord, *Hinc illæ lachrymæ*: 'twas my propoſing *this laſt year* an Alteration of the way of Dividends, that has given your Lordſhip the Trouble of their Petition and this Letter. Without this, the *peaceable Diſpoſition* had continu'd ſtill; and even this Propoſal was *peaceably* agreed to among our ſelves, and had been concluded and eſtabliſh'd, had not Mr. *Miller* at the very day come on purpoſe to defeat it, alarm'd at the future Proſpect of an Unanimity in the College, ſo threatning to his fancy'd Intereſt, and vain hopes of being a Repreſentative.

I muſt confeſs, my Lord, when I firſt attempted this Alteration, I durſt not promiſe my ſelf, conſidering the Men, to effect it amicably at home, without an Appeal to the Viſiter. *Omnia præcepi, atque animo mecum ante peregi.* I was aware of the Noiſe

and

and Oppoſition the *Governing Part* would make, who to their own petty Intereſt for a few Years, would ſacrifice the public Advantage and Honour of the Houſe for ever. But having long weigh'd and examin'd my Project, and communicated it to ſeveral knowing Men, and all approving it as the greateſt Benefaction I had ever done or could do the Society, a Deſign either not thought on by any Maſter this Fifty Years, or thought too difficult to be compaſs'd; I reſolv'd by God's Aſſiſtance to try, and could not think of dying comfortably till I had made this Experiment, coſt what it wou'd. And whether I now ſucceed (as I truſt I ſhall) or fail in it, I gratulate the occaſion of this Complaint, that has given me opportunity to leave the Scheme to Poſterity:

——— Hic onus horret,
Ut parvis animis & parvo corpore majus;
Hic ſubit & perfert: aut Virtus nomen inane eſt,
Aut decus & pretium recte petit experiens vir.

By the 43d Statute of *Trinity-College*, about the Commons, Stipend, and Liverys of all the Members of the Houſe, it is declar'd, that every year ſhall be allow'd

		l.	*s.*	*d.*
To a Maſter of Arts,	For Livery ——	001	13	04
	For Stipend ——	002	13	04
	For Commons —	004	06	08
To a Batchelor in Divinity,	For Livery ——	002	00	00
	For Stipend ——	004	00	00
	For Commons —	004	06	08
To a Doctor in Divinity,	For Livery ——	002	06	08
	For Stipend ——	005	00	00
	For Commons —	004	06	08
To the Maſter,	For Livery ——	004	00	00
	For Stipend and Commons ——	100	00	00

Beſides,

Besides the keeping for him three Servants, three Horses, and the furnishing his Lodg.

These were all the Emolnments that cou'd be had by any Fellow of the College for about a whole Century after the Foundation; except he held an Office of Lecturer, Steward, Bursar, Dean, or Vice-Master; to each of which Officers there was a Stipend allow'd. The overplus of the Year's Revenue, if any was, was to be laid up in the College-Treasury for Repairs and Improvements of the Building. The very same Sums appear in all the three Bodys of Statutes, of *Edward* VI. of *Philip* and *Mary*, and of *Elizabeth*, which are now in force. And considering the real value of Mony in those times (of which I shall speak hereafter) the Fellowships were then as good, and the Mastership better than they are at the present.

The first Mony that was taken out of the Treasury by the name of DIVIDEND was (as appears by the College *Conclusion-book* or Register, begun *An. Dom.* 1607. and continu'd to this present time) on *April* 1. 1630. The occasion of it is this; that the College was to be broken up and dissolv'd on account of the Plague; and 900*l.* was distributed to those that went to the Country for their maintenance till the Plague shou'd cease: and they left the College accordingly before the 30th of that instant *April*. But what the Proportions of this Distribution were, is now unknown: 'tis known only, that it had no Similitude with the present Dividends; because by the Statute the Master or Vice-master, the senior Dean and the senior Bursar, were oblig'd to stay in College during that or any Plague; and the Register expresses, that the *Vice-Master and senior Officers* did then actually stay.

There were three Dividends more between 1630. and 1633. whereof neither the Sums nor Proportions are specify'd: And in 1633. *Jan.* 23. there was distributed out of the Treasury 1430*l.* 1*s*, 4*d.*

the Proportions not mention'd. The occasion probably of all these was on account of the same Plague; the dispers'd Fellows and Scholars being not yet return'd to the College.

The next Dividend, the first whose Proportions are now known, or which has any Affinity to the present, was made in the time of the Rebellion, *Jan.* 8. 1645. Dr. *Comber* the lawful Master, and all the best of the Fellows being ejected, and one Dr. *Hill* thrust into his Place. The Distribution was, to the Master 75*l.* to the eight Seniors each 25, to each of the other Fellows 20; with a Proviso, *That these Proportions shou'd be no Precedent for the future.* So honourable a Birth, so plausible a Beginning had our present method of Dividends, which the *governing part* contend for.

To the next Dividend *July* 7. 1648. (Dr. *Hill* yet Master) new Proportions were introduc'd, to the Master 120*l.* to the eight Seniors 40, to the ninth and tenth Man 30, to the rest of the Fellows 25. And it was order'd, That if any refus'd to receive their Dividend in the said Proportions, the several Sums shou'd be seal'd up in Purses label'd with the Name of each Refuser, and laid up in the Treasury at their Peril if lost. Which clearly intimates, that the junior part of the College, who had a less Proportion in this Dividend than the former, did not willingly submit to it. Yet however these Quota's were follow'd in all succeeding Dividends till the Restoration: except that for the Year 1654. the ninth and tenth Man had as much as the eight Seniors; and in 1649. it was decreed, That no Senior shou'd have more than a Junior Fellow's Dividend, unless he resided in College above half of the Year: whereas before that time, and now ever since the Restoration, the Seniors have a major Dividend, tho they be absent all the Year, and quite abandon the Discharge of their Office.

But

But then, at the Reſtoration, 1660. *Jan.* 2. another great Alteration was made in the Proportions; when a half Dividend was voted to the Maſter 75*l.* to the eight Seniors 25, to the ninth and tenth Man 20, to the ſix next in ſtanding 17, to the reſt 12*l.* 10*s.* And 'tis there order'd, becauſe there were *a few old Fellows* (*viz.* ejected Fellows then reſtor'd) below the firſt ſixteen, that they ſhou'd be allow'd equally to the laſt ſix of the ſixteen. Theſe Proportions have obtain'd in the College from that time to this, except the temporary Proviſion for the reſtor'd Fellows below the ſixteen.

But again in 1676. tho the Proportions continu'd the ſame, yet a mighty Alteration was made in the Fellows Title and Claim to them. For from the beginning till this Year (the Dividends being voted at the Audits in *December*) no Perſon had any Claim to the Dividend, or any part of it, if he was not actually Fellow on the *Michaelmas*-Day before. If a Man died, or forfeited his Fellowſhip, but the Evening before that Day; neither He nor his Executor got one Penny in the Dividend. But in 1676. it was order'd (and ſtill is in uſe) that to thoſe that are Fellows the *Michaelmas*-Day before, the whole Share of the Dividend, to thoſe at *Midſummer*-Day ¼ of it, to thoſe at *Lady*-Day half, and to thoſe at St. *Thomas*'s-Day a quarter be paid, either to them or their Executors.

From this faithful and exact Narrative of the Progreſs of Dividends from their very beginning, drawn out of the Original Regiſter; I wou'd remark to your Lordſhip, that, in theſe frequent and arbitrary Changes made in the Proportions, the forty four junior Fellows have been gradually more and more Sufferers. Their Quota's (being all reduc'd to one common Denomination) at the firſt in 1645. were to that of the eight Seniors, as 40*l.* to 50; then in 1648. as 31*l.* 5*s.* to 50; and laſtly in 1660. and ever ſince, as only 25*l.* to 50. And at

first the eight Seniors alone were distinguish'd by a larger Quota; then the ninth and tenth Man were taken in; and lastly all the upper sixteen, Mr. *Miller's governing part* of the College: and I think they have given good proof, they have *govern'd* well for themselves.

In the Statutes, my Lord, as may be seen above, the main Distinction of one Fellow from another is by the difference of Stipends: And the Stipends are advanc'd, not at all by more standing, but solely by Academical Degrees; to a Master of Arts two Pounds and a Mark, to a Batchelor in Divinity four Pounds, and to a Doctor five. By the Statutes, and by *Custom* too for the first hundred Years, no Fellow grew one Penny in annual Profits by standing, unless he either took a higher Degree, or was chosen into an Office. The *Commentus* was for Meat and Drink equal to all; the *Liberatura* for *Habit*, advancing but one Noble in each degree; the *Stipendium* was the only Mony, to purchase Books and other Conveniences.

These *Stipends* are now, and were ever, annually paid to the Fellows, according to the original Sums. But the real Value of the said Sums daily and gradually lessening: and by the Advantage of the Corn-Act, and increase of Fines for Leases, more Species being yearly paid to the College, than would defray the old Stipends and provide for Repairs, it was not unreasonable the Dividends of the overplus shou'd be made to the Fellows, to keep up their Fellowships to the primitive Value. But then these Dividends shou'd have been made, according to the Direction of the Statutes, and in proportion to the old Stipends, being still the same Mony and no more in effect, and arising from the very same Estate. The Doctors, that had the Preeminence before, shou'd have had it still; and the Batchelors of Divinity been yet above Masters of Arts; and not a new turn been given to the College, the Will of

the Founders subverted, and all things turn'd upside down? As this very last Year Dr. *Hutchinson* had five Pounds *Stipend*, and Master *Cock*, a Senior, only two Pound and a Mark; and yet the very reverse of this, Dr. *Hutchinson* was only to have had 25*l.* Dividend, and Master *Cock* 50.

In the present way of Dividend the Proportions are thus:

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
To the Master	150	00	00
To the eight Seniors	50	00	00
To the 9th and 10th	40	00	00
To the next six	34	00	00
To all below in standing	25	00	00

This is what they call a whole Dividend, and a half Dividend is the Moiety of these Sums. In this Method the advances are made according to mere standing: nothing is *got* in College, but solely by growing old there; and nothing is *lost*, tho one stick at Master of Arts, unfit either in Learning or Manners, or both, for superior Degrees.

In the way that I propose, the Dividends are proportion'd by Academical Degrees, and a whole Dividend is made by multiplying the *Stipends* of the several Degrees by the same number TEN: so that every

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
D. of D. (Stipend 5*l.*) will have	50	00	00
B. in D. (Stipend 4*l.*) will have	40	00	00
M. of A. (Stipend 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*) will have	26	13	04

And a half Dividend is made by multiplying the Stipends by FIVE, the Moiety of the Sums above. This I affirm to be the only just method, conformable to the Founders Institution, and to the State of the College for the first hundred Years; being really the

the Reſtoration of the Original Stipends to their primitive value, even to the niceneſs of a ſingle Farthing, which I thus demonſtrate.

'Tis plain by the account above from the College-Regiſter, that a half Dividend and no more may be reckon'd on as certain and regular, one Year with another. And it's plain again that the old Stipends for the ſeveral Degrees had, at the time of our Foundation, ſix times the real value that the ſame Sums have now. Which is evident from the *Corn-Act* paſs'd in Queen *Elizabeth*'s Reign; which ſtates the Price of Wheat for College-Rents at a Noble a Quarter; but now and for this half Century the middle Rate of Wheat is ſtated in our College-Books at Forty Shillings or ſix Nobles a Quarter. And ſo in the ſame proportion, the Fellows Commons by the Statute are put at four Pounds and a Noble per *Annum*, beſides Allowances for Feſtivals; but now and for this half Century the ſame Commons have coſt Six times that Sum, or Twenty ſix Pounds a Year, beſides Allowances for Feſtivals. Taking therefore the value of the primitive Stipends at ſix times their Denomination, there was then annually paid for Stipends, in effect of preſent Mony,

	l.	*s.*	
To a D. in D. (5 *l.* old Stipend)	30	00	
To a B. in D. (4 *l.* old Stipend)	24	00	
To a M. of A. (2 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* old Stipend)	16	00	

Now a half Dividend after my Propoſal, which was ſhown above is certain every Year, added to the antient Stipends which are now and ever have been paid ſtatedly every Year, make exactly the ſame Sums to each, even to the niceneſs of a Farthing;

	l.	s.	d.
To a D. in D. (Stipend 5 *l.* half Dividend 25 *l.*)	30	00	00
To a B. in D. (Stipend 4 *l.* half Dividend 20 *l.*)	24	00	00
To a M. of A. (Stipend 2 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* half Dividend 13 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.*)	16	00	00

My Lord, I muſt own my ſelf quite to ſeek for Demonſtration, if this will not paſs for one. 'Tis a convincing Proof to me *a priori*, that I have lit upon the true Scheme for the Reſtoration of the College to its Original Plan laid by the Founders. For this exact Coincidence of the Sums cou'd not have fallen out by chance; it ariſes naturally from this Reaſon, that the ſame Eſtate maintains the ſame number of Fellows now as then; and that theſe receive the ſame real Mony in effect as thoſe did, tho under larger Denominations: ſo that when I had hit on the true way of Diſtribution, the equivalence of the Old and New emerg'd of it ſelf.

If it be plain then, that by my Propoſal for Dividends the College is plac'd upon its antient Baſis, and the Diſtribution made to each Fellow, as the Founders deſign'd it; the remaining enquiry is, Whether really it is *Tanti*, worthy the trouble to introduce it, and extinguiſh the preſent Practice that has now obtain'd above fifty Years.

I ſhall now prove therefore, my Lord, both from Reaſon and Experience, that the preſent Cuſtom of making Dividends by mere ſtanding, has already been and ever will be (if continu'd) the Peſt and Bane of the Society; and that the Propoſal by Academical Degrees is the only and certain means (in all human view) to make it flouriſh for ever. And as for the *Trouble*; give me leave, my Lord, to aſſure you, that it will be much more trouble to retain the preſent way, than introduce the new; ſuch

a Progress has been made already: The Majority of the Fellows, besides the Master, are openly for it, and secretly some of the very Subscribers; all the Objections against it (very poor ones indeed) have been examin'd, refuted, exploded, renounc'd. I have now by me all their Arguments, the labour of the whole Posse for several Months drawn up by the Pen of the eloquent Dr. *Ayloff*, containing in his own writing above eighteen Pages in Quarto; which upon one slight reading were all answer'd by me the same day in Discourse at a Conference, in the presence of some of both Opinions: and the Event will be seen by this following Certificate under the Hands of Mr. *Cotes* our Astronomy-Professor, and Mr. *Ashenhurst*, our real, not nominal Physician, two Persons known to your Lordship; whose great Characters I shall omit, as not having room to say enough.

Monday, *the* 12*th of* December, 1709.

These Papers being deliver'd to the Master by Dr. Ayloff, *Fellow of* Trinity, *and University Orator, as containing his Reasons against a new Method of Dividends and settling the Commeatus of the Master, they were read by the Master in the Afternoon of the said* Monday *at a Conference in the Lodg, present the Master, Dr.* Cressar, *Dr.* Ayloff, *Mr.* Cotes, *and Mr.* Ashenhurst; *and Paragraph by Paragraph were answer'd by the Master: so that Dr.* Ayloff *receded, in whole and in part, from every Argument produc'd in the said Papers; and confess'd he had receiv'd a satisfactory Answer to each. Witness,*

Roger Cotes.
Ward Ashenhurst.

Dr. *Ayloff*, my Lord, neither will nor dares deny this Matter of Fact, having acknowledg'd the same publickly in College and University. After this Conference all was look'd upon as settled and agreed;

even

even six of the eight Seniors came to me, and declared their acquiescence, and congratulated *Peace and Union*: nay, your Lordship I know was acquainted by better hands from one of the Members, that all Disputes were amicably ended. But upon Mr. *Miller's* coming down at that very Juncture, upon his holding consults as College *Physician*, and administring some Deep gratis of *Bourdaux* and *Cavellus*, their animal Spirits took another Channel, and the next day they were not the same Men. Even Dr. *Ayliffe* himself became one of the Subscribers; who if he pleases to exhibit the fate of new vamp'd his Papers in their next Address to your Lordship, I shall then give that Answer in Writing, which before I gave in Dissenters: tho I will venture to say, there's not one single Reason in all his eighteen Pages, that he or any of the Opposers really go upon. Something must be said for show; but the true Reasons, Avarice, Envy, Littleness of Soul, are not conveniently own'd.

My Lord, If the Dividends had been first setl'd in good and peaceable times, and in a flourishing condition of the College; without doubt no other Method had been thought on but the Rule and Proportion of Stipends. But in 1645, it was not so much the Choice as the Infelicity of the Society. The true Master, and said before, and all the Fellows of Superior Degrees had been turn'd out of College; and 'tis known, there was not one in the House above Master of Arts, except Dr. *Hill* himself, who was forc'd therefore to invite one Dr. *Metcalf* from *Stoffold* to take the Vicemastership. In such a poor and low State, who could think of a Dividend according to Academical Degrees; when all but one were of the same Degree, and no Advantage got upon that Head? The *Seven* Seniors therefore, who were plain Masters of Arts, took'd in for themselves then *unknown Privilege* upon another bottom. And we see at first, while the

Royal Forces were formidable, they were tolerably modest, 50 l. to the eight Seniors, and forty to all the rest. But in July 1649, after his Majesty was murder'd, and no further danger fear'd, they encroach'd more upon the Society, 50 l. to the eight and to stop the Mouths of the Juniors, the 9th and 10th man, who are occasionally of the Governing Part, to them 37 l. 10 s. but to the rest no more than 31 l. 5 s. and if any of them refus'd, their Quota to be laid up in the Treasury; and if lost, to be at their hazard.

This, my Lord, was pretty arbitrary: but how could be better expected, when Men acted without any Rule or Direction from the Statutes? If once the Seniors have more than they *should*, the next Step is to get as much as they can. And so we find, that upon the King's Reboration, when the antient Fellows after many Years absence were recall'd, all being the *Governing part* of the College, and having the rest whom they suffer'd to stay (but thirty-three of the whole number) both below them and obnoxious to them; they provided well for their Friends, by raising their Dividends, and sinking all the rest from 31 l. 5 s. to 25 Pounds. This was as arbitrary as before, as still proceeding on no statutable Grounds. And indeed, how should they think of the Rule of Stipends, they were too full of Joy and Triumph to make such an Inquiry: they found Dividends now in use which were unheard of while they resided before, they found in this way as good Advantage by being Seniors, as the right way (had they thought on't) would give them by being Doctors. They clod'd in therefore with the Scheme that was in being, only enlarg'd it to comprehend all their Friends, at the cost of the poor Inferiors. But 'tis hard, my Lord, if the forty four Juniors must suffer now and for ever, because then the returning Cavaliers thought their Loyalty merited a Distinction.

'Tis in the Name of those Juniors, my Lord, that I press for the Reformation of Dividends; they are kept down and debarr'd of their just Rights and Advantages by the present Method. Put it once upon Academical Degrees, the Fellows of the last year's Election (who from the Old will have at a whole Dividend more) instead of the old 5 can in seven Years time by taking the next Degree advance to 6, and in five Years more by being Doctors arrive at 7, the top of all. And these Years the Fellowships are commonly bestowed by those that have Merit and Reputation without Pla- sible assistance therefore to supply them opportunely with Books, and equip them for the World abroad. On the contrary, a new made Fellow, on the old Lot of Dividends, can never arrive above 2 or 3, till he grows gray in the College. The best of them therefore have left their Fellowships before they arrive at a higher Dividend; and even those that by there, and obtain at last 4, have known Perquisites of old Age had been much greater Gainers, if while they were yet Juniors, my Method had been introduc'd for then they had got the 5th many Years sooner, and yet, when once gotten, had it all their days.

My Lord, I find by the College Registers that of the present eight Seniors, two were thirty five Years standing Masters of Arts, two thirty four, two thirty two, and two twenty eight, before they were admitted Seniors, and got a 5th Dividend. The middle rate of those Years, and what a Junior Fellow may expect to be his own chance, is thirty three. And thirty three to twenty six, the common Age of Masters of Arts standing, and the product is fifty nine. And is not that a mature Age, to commence one's Preferment? Is it not an encouraging Prospect, to a Fellow newly elected, that after thirty three Years, he shall grow a little richer?

What's the value of such a slow Reversion? that has a double uncertainty, not only of Life, but of continuance in the College? On both which contingencies, how few are they out of the whole number of Fellows, that ever get it at all?

I have now the College-Register before me; and I find that since the Restoration, there have only been twenty three admitted Seniors, even including the eight now living. Is not this a considerable number for half a Century of Years? Is this Dividend so beneficial, that has so few Receivers? And, what is more, not one of these twenty three that when he was once yok'd in the Seniority, did not die in his Harness there. Not one of them ever quitted his Fellowship, either for Preferment or Marriage, or the Mastership. I speak of those already dead: and I imagine the present eight, and those that are next Ones to them, will stick as close as their Predecessors, unless the Visitor dispose of some of them.

But then, my Lord, if the present way of Dividends be a loss to the particular Fellows, it is much more detriment, nay, a curse and plague to the whole Society. For by placing the Emolument upon mere standing without regard to Degree, it had banish'd all superior Degrees out of the College, and no publick Commencement Act had ever since been kept by any of the House. It will hardly be believ'd, tho both our Registers and living Witnesses attest it, that since this way of Dividends commenc'd, since the Restoration, of my contemporaries amongst them, but three Persons out of so large a Society had legitimately taken any Degree above a Master of Arts. This a thing known and acknowledg'd; that, had not of late years some of their Masters been made by Mandamus. And it has happen'd more than once in my time, that the very Officers could

be ſtatutably choſen for want of ſuperior Degrees. 'Tis true, at preſent we have ſeveral Doctors and Batchelors in Divinity; and that makes the new Propoſal now practicable and uſeful, which was not ſo, when the old began, in 1645. But the Advantage then got by the ſaid Degrees was but accidental and temporary, and has ceas'd even already: tho it was then obtain'd with almoſt as much difficulty, as this Propoſal is now. And it's in vain to expect, that future Degrees will be regularly taken, while Dividends are continu'd upon the foot of Standing.

'Tis the Direction to the Viſiter in the Statute of King *Edward*, * *That he take care the Honour of the College, and the Will of the Founder be maintain'd.* And I am ſure both theſe will be highly violated, if Academical Degrees have not their due Encouragement. By the ſame Statutes, If every Fellow did not regularly proceed Batchelor of Divinity; if he either refus'd, or was judg'd unfit by the Maſter and Seniors, to take it; he was expell'd out of the Houſe, which at this day is the Statute and Cuſtom too in ſeveral other Colleges. But † King *Edward* went yet higher, and enacted, that even the Doctor's Degree too, ſhould be regularly taken by all, upon the ſame Pain of Expulſion. And tho by the preſent Statutes of *Elizabeth*, the neceſſity of taking thoſe Degrees is remov'd; yet the very ſame Advantages by taking them, the Priority in College-Livings and Chambers, the Encreaſe in Livery and Stipend, the capacity to the higheſt Offices

* Ut Collegii Honos & Fundatoris Mens ſtare poſſint. *Cap.* xlvi. de Viſitatore.

† Tempus Baccalaureatus & Doctoratus idem ſit, quod Statutis Academiæ præſcribitur. Qui ſecus fecerit, & vel tempore vel prælectionibus erraverit, & Præſidis & ſenatus judicio haud idoneus viſus fuerit, & hoc tempore gravius hos non ſuſceperit, Collegio moveatur. *Cap.* xxii.

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ces, as of Senior Burſar, Senior Dean, Vicemaſter and Maſter, are ſtill continu'd in theſe, juſt as they were in K. *Edward*'s: tho they are all made ineffectual by this pernicious way of Dividend, which the Founders ne'er thought on. It is plain then, it was *the Will of the Founders*, that Academical Degrees ſhould be incourag'd in the Society.

And it's as plain too, that *the College Honour* cannot be ſupported without them. He that can think otherwiſe, knows very little of human Nature. The Eight Seniors are deſcrib'd in Statute, as * *Men who both by their Authority and Gravity, and Prudence, are to be reputed Chiefs in the Society, whom all the reſt are to reverence.* Can this *Authority* and Reſpect be inforc'd, without taking the Academical Honours? Will the Youth be induc'd to *reverence* Eight Maſters of Arts, whom they ſee at all publick Meetings thruſt down *ad ima Subſellia?* who by the *known Privileges* of that lower Degree, take daily ſuch Libertys, as both *Gravity and Prudence* diſallow? No worſe a thing need be ſaid againſt this Dividend, than that we owe to it moſt of our preſent Seniors, and thoſe that are to follow them.

But then if the Dignity of ſuperior Degrees will have this Influence upon the Youth; it will have a much greater upon the Perſons themſelves, that take them. This, my Lord, is the chief Motive that induc'd me into this Cauſe. I am morally ſure, if the new Dividend take place, and Degrees be thereby regularly taken, the College will ſoon lift up its Head, and be worthy of its Royal Foundation. And this is well enough foreſeen by ſeveral, who not at all belonging to us, malign and obſtruct this Affair, out of Envy and Emulation. A Fellow then new elected will thus think with him-

* Hi tum propter authoritatem, tum propter gravitatem & prudentiam, ſint quaſi primarii & principes illi ſen. viri, quos cæteri omnes revereantur.

ſelf:

ſelf: if I do not take my Degree in due time, I muſt ſit down with Loſs and Contempt; and to come at that Degree, not my Learning only, but my Manners muſt paſs the Probation. I muſt both make a Progreſs in my Studys anſwerable to their Beginnings, and give no offence to my Governors, by a negligent Diſcharge of any Office they place me in, or by Gaming or Drinking with the Youth of the College. *Hæc ſalus erit Adoleſcentibus*; this Conſtraint will preſerve them in that lubricous time of Age; and when they are ſafely paſt that, they will never be ſpoil'd afterwards. Whereas at preſent, How many ſad Examples are there, of very excellent Scholars, undone and ruin'd by a Fellowſhip? Where they ſee all Emoluments riſe according to Age only; where Character procures nothing, nor Infamy loſes; where the vileſt Wretch that is not expell'd, has equal Title to all things with the very beſt of the Society. Will not Books and Labour be ſoon abandon'd under ſuch a Temptation? when they ſee the Refuſe of the Houſe, by mere ſtaying there and meriting nothing abroad, grow up to the certain Inheritance of being Seniors and Governors at home?

And, my Lord, when Fellows bred up under the influence of this new Dividend, that have led ſober and ſtudious Life from their firſt entrance into the College, ſhall themſelves become the Governors of it, aſſiſted too with the Authority of Academical Honours; what a change will there then be in the Houſe, from what has been of late years? By King *Edward*'s Statutes it's plain, that the upper part of the College were to be Doctors in Divinity. And this new Method will in time have almoſt the ſame effect. Such Perſons, by reſtraint from their very Title, if they had no other worth, would not go ſuch lengths in Debauchery and Scandal, as ſome of the preſent Governors do. But ſince that Supreme Degree will not be

a Perquisite of mere Age, but a Reward of Learning and Merit; they would be both useful Men, while they staid in College, and would probably be prefer'd abroad. For it's notorious, That for the first hundred years after the Foundation, *Trinity-College* had as great a share in the Dignitys of the Church, as any other in the Kingdom; but ever since the Restoration, it has had less than the least. And this I attribute chiefly to the ill influence of the present Dividend, corrupting the Discipline of the House; for both the Calamitys bear date together. And till this Pest is extinguish'd, there's no Comfort for a Master to labour for a short Reformation, which will expire and die either before him or with him: 'tis swimming against a Stream, which when he's old or infirm, will bear him down the Channel; 'tis rolling up *Sisyphus*'s Stone, which when his Shoulder grows weary or is remov'd, will tumble down the Declivity lower than it was before.

Your Lordship can now see what a senseless Calumny it is, that I design to *depress* the Seniority by the Alteration of Dividends. On the contrary, it's manifest, that if my way take place, their Authority and Honour will highly increase, even to the first Elevation of King *Edward*'s time; and it will then be difficult for a Master to keep up a Pre-eminence, when he's surrounded with a Seniority of Doctors. Neither is any Mony withdrawn from them by this way: for if these present Seniors have Fifty Pounds a-piece by standing, the future will have as much on a more honourable head, and arrive at it the sooner. Nay, that these present antient Worthys, who are *past* their Degree, without ever coming at them, were to be no Sufferers by the Change, this following Clause will shew, which was laid before them as part of the Propofal:

And because several of the present Sixteen Seniors, while the College was under the ill Influence of the former Practice, did not take superiour Degrees, and cannot now at so advanc'd an Age conveniently take them; it is thought equitable, and is resolv'd by Master and Seniors, That each of the present Eight Seniors (during his being Fellow of the College) receive Fifty Pounds whole Dividend, tho he be not Doctor of Divinity: and the present Ninth and Tenth Man shall receive Fifty Pounds, as soon as they shall be of the Eight Seniors, tho they be not Doctors; and each of the last Six of the present Sixteen shall receive Forty Pounds, tho they be not Batchelors of Divinity.

This, my Lord, would have been confirm'd to them by the Consent of the College, had we amicably ended this Matter at home; and their Title to it by this Order had been as good and the very same, as what they have now. But whether after this publick Disturbance the same Favour shall be granted, especially to All of them, must be refer'd to the Visiter, or to the Suffrages of the whole Society.

I have hitherto consider'd the Dividend as it regards the *Fellows* of the College; I shall now speak as briefly as I can, to the remaining part of it that concerns the *Master*.

The Master, as I have said above, upon the foot of the old Dividend, had One Hundred and Fifty Pounds, when the Seniors had Fifty Pounds. But because the new Proposal proceeds upon Stipends, and the Master's Stipend is included with his Commons in the same Sum of One Hundred Pounds; 'twas disputable how much of that Sum was to be taken for Stipend, and how much for Commons. Whereupon this Clause was laid before them in the close of that Proposal.

And lastly, whereas the Master's Stipendium *and* Commeatus *are join'd in one Sum of One Hundred Pounds; it is to be refer'd to proper Arbitration, what*

part of the Sum may be accounted Stipend, and what Commeatus. *And then the same Rule will be for the Master, as is for all the rest of the Society, viz. That the Sum of the Master's Stipend be multiply'd by* TEN *for his whole Dividend, and the Sum of his* Commeatus *be increas'd in the same proportion as the Commons of all the present Fellows are.*

My Lord, I am yet ready to make this reference to any proper Arbitration; but it was thought then, that such Arbiters might be found in the Society. For the Offer was so fair and reasonable, that even Impudence it self durst not gainsay it. The Master was here put upon the same Plan with the lowest Fellows in the College. If their original *Stipend* be multiply'd by TEN to make a Dividend; and the old Allowance of their *Commons* be now increas'd about SIX; why not the same Rule for the Master? Is not he in the same Station, and oblig'd to the same Expences, that all his Predecessors were? When all the rest of the College are restor'd by these Augmentations to the Primitive Value of their Fellowships; shall the Mastership alone be deserted, as if that was the meanest Post in the whole Society? Nay tho a Master could be supposd to concur in betraying it; yet how could he oblige his Successors to acquiesce, who by Royal Patent, and not by the choice of the Fellows, have all the Rights of their Predecessors demis'd to them? and who durst presume, or would have the Will, to go to lessen a Preferment, which is always in the Gift and Nomination of the Crown.

The Masters, instead of such a stated Increase of their *Commeatus* proportional to that of the Fellows, have for too long time had by Prescription a Right to Bread, Beer and Fuel at the College-Charge, for the use of the Lodg. The Expences of which, varying according to the number of the Masters Families, or the times of their Residence, have always given occasion to Discontents and Quarrels in

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the House. Every factious and petulant Fellow, that was disgusted with any Master, had hence a never-failing Pretence to raise Clamour and Disturbance. Sometimes the Masters had no right at all to these things: Sometimes they exceeded their Bounds, and were therefore to be stinted. For about fourscore years the College has been seldom quiet from Suggestions of this kind. When Dr. *Comber* was Master, these two Orders were made and register'd.

Aug. 17. 1636. *At this Meeting of the Master and Seniors about Dr. Roe (the Vice-chancellor) it was declar'd by the Voices of the Sen. upon the Master his propounding, that the Master should receive his Bread and Beer from the Bakehouse and Brewhouse, as the Masters of this College had always done.*

Sept. 14. 1636. *At this day, the former Decree was confirm'd by those whose Hands are subscrib'd, that the Master shall take his Bread and Beer without the stinting of the Officer.*

Here we see there were *Roe*'s and *Miller*'s so early in the Society: and there has not been one Master since the Restoration, that, as living Witnesses still remember, was not calumniated on this account. There are abusive Sayings upon each of them, not fit here to be mention'd, that to this day are convey'd down by *Tradition*, and sometimes make part of Discourse. All good Men therefore of the College have long desir'd, That a *Commutation* were made for these; as before was made for some other Articles, as Grocers and Chandler's Bills, Charge of the Master's Garden, and of his Coach and Horses: for the two first of which a stated Composition was made between the College and the Master near a hundred years ago, and for the last more recently in the time of Dr. *Barrow*. And now the true Rule of setting this Commutation is understood and allow'd, which never was before; I dare say it would be agreed in one day, if the Incendiary

diary was out of the way. For besides the common Mischief to a Society from Murmurings and Discontents, this has one peculiar Malignity, that the more a Master does his Duty by constant Residence, and the more hospitably and honourably he lives; the higher these Expences grow, and the Grumblers have more handle for railing.

I my self therefore, my Lord, who have resided more than most of my Predecessors, and have yearly spent some Hundred Pounds of my own above all Emoluments of the Master-ship, must without doubt have my Share of the common Cry against all Masters for *the Expences of the Lodg*: tho as to mine, I dare stand to the Test, that in no one Year they exceded, what upon an Equality with the Fellows was really the Master's Due; and what, comparing the length of Residence, was expended by those before me. For the sake therefore of all my Successors, and the public Benefit of the House, I with many others of the College demand, That this perpetual Occasion of Quarrels (which is in no College besides) be remov'd from ours; and the Master's *Commeatus* be establish'd upon the statutable foot in parity with that of the Fellows. I am sure that this, next to that of the Dividends according to Degrees, is the greatest Blessing now wanting to the Society.

And give me leave, my Lord, on this occasion to take notice of one Calumny, that has been spread abroad by the *Millers* with as much Industry as Malice. A few Years ago, I had the Honor to have three young Noblemen committed to my Care, upon condition they should diet and lodg with me; otherwise they should not have come to the University. I inquir'd before of some of the knowingest Fellows, what had been the Practice of former Masters; being aware that the Misrepresenters would take that handle to traduce me: tho in all the seven Years before, among all the Slanders they had inven-

invented, they had never once aſperſt me with *Covetouſneſs*. I underſtood by them, that Biſhop *Pearſon* had a Nobleman with him in the Lodg for ſome Years, that Dr. *Barrow* and others us'd the ſame Freedom for a Maſter of Arts their Friend; that I was not for that triſle of a few College-Loaves (the Coſt of which would be compenſated many times over) to deprive the Houſe of ſo much Honour and Advantage. The Year the Three ſtaid with me (and Three to ſtay one Year, is no more than one to ſtay three) was ſo exceſſively low for the Price of Corn; that I dare appeal to the College-Books, that the additional Expence of that Year came much ſhort of twenty Pounds in the whole. To ballance which, that Year I at my own charge made Saſh-windows to three Chambers in the Lodg, which alone amounted to a greater Sum: that Year I gave them two hundred Pounds to their Chappel; which is twice as much as my Predeceſſors gave to the Library, a Building of thrice the Expence: that Year one of thoſe Noblemen, the ingenious and learned the Lord *KINGSTON*, gave a hundred Pounds to the Chappel; and I doubt not but the others in proper time will be among our Benefactors: that Year, when the Audit was made, theſe very Seniors paſs'd thoſe accounts for the Lodg without the leaſt Complaint or Exception. And yet now this is blown up into a great Article of Complaint; and that petty Charge now magnify'd into ſome hundreds of Pounds; *Nunc immenſa cavi ſpirant mendacia folles.*

But the Petitioners at laſt conclude, ſaying,

" We are neceſſitated at this time to petition
" and complain to your Lordſhip promiſing within
" a convenient time to lay before you in ſuch me-
" thod as you ſhall appoint the ſeveral Particulars
" wherein the Truth of what is here alledg'd will
" manifeſtly appear Humbly craving in due time

" ſuch

" ſuch Sentence as to your Lordſhip's Wiſdom and
" Juſtice ſhall ſeem meet."

My Lord, ſaving to my ſelf as before, all due and legal Exceptions to this Petition, whether for want of Form or want of Senſe; I join with them in their Requeſt, that you would appoint them to lay before you the *Particulars* they accuſe me of. The, could the Experiment be made, and theſe Subſcribers be ask'd ſeparately, I durſt pawn the Iſſue of the whole upon this, that not three of them know the Particulars to make good this general Accuſation. However let Mr. *Miller* draw up that, as he has done this, and they as conſcientiouſly ſubſcribe it. I ſhall then perhaps make bold to give your Lordſhip the trouble of a ſecond Letter, as a Vindication of my ſelf, tho not in a judicial way.

For, My Lord, I humbly conceive, that beſides other Errors and Defects mention'd above, even the Blunder of this laſt Paragraph does ſo invalidate, caſſate, null, and nonſuit all that's ſaid here; that you will not judicially order a Progreſs in this Cauſe till they begin all anew. WE is the Stile here, WE *are neceſſitated to complain*; but the Complainers and Sufferers above are not the ſame Perſons. For there the word is all along THEY. There it is *THEIR Maſter* (not *OUR*) THEY *ſhould enjoy Peace, THEY could not be wholly ſilent, THEY were unwilling to complain:* and ſo on, till here at laſt we come to *WE are neceſſitated to petition and complain*. But what, my Lord, have WE to do to petition and complain for what THEY ſuffer'd? I am not at all oblig'd to anſwer, till either WE are the Sufferers, or THEY complain in their own name and behalf. In the mean time your Lordſhip ſees the great Abilities of our *Galenical* Lawyer: and you'l be ſo far from blaming me for ejecting him out of the *Phyſic* Fellowſhip; that tho he had the *Law* Fellowſhip, the Cauſe would go hard with him by any Jury of that Profeſſion.

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As to the Catalogue of Subſcribers, I ſhall make ny preſent Reply to that in a Catalogue of thoſe hat refus'd; and ſubſcribe my ſelf

Your Lordſhip's moſt

Obedient Humble Servant,

Richard Bentley.

Vil. Mayor Sen. Fellow.
Mic. Hutchinſon D. D. Junior Dean.
ohn Hacket M. A.
hil. Bouquet B. D.
ilb. Malkin B. D.
len. Eden B. D. Head Lecturer.
Marſhall Greſwold M. A.
ohn Baker B. D. Tutor.
dw. Rudd B. D. Tutor.
mes Malled M. A.
ohn Towerſey M. A.
b. Uvedale M. A.
dw. Frere M. A.
b. Parran M. A.
ohn Whitfield M. A. Steward.
mes Uvedale M. A.
ohn Reddington M. A.
g. Cotes M. A. Aſtronomy Profeſſor, and Junior Burſar.
Mountague Lloyd M. A.
Tho. Pilgrim M. A. Tutor.
Tho. Hill M. A.
John Williams M. A.
J. Barnwel M. A. Tutor.
Ward Aſhenhurſt M. A. Tutor.
George Tollet M. A.
Abraham Franck M. A. Tutor.
Vyner Snell M. A.
James Jurin M. A.
David Fleming Inc. A.
Chriſt. Huſſey Inc. A.
Ant. Corbier Inc. A.
Richard Walker Inc. A. Tutor.
Rob. Johnſon Inc. A.
Sam. Knight M. A.
Wil. Smith M. A.
Nicholas Clagget M. A. Tutor.
Alex. Burrell Inc. A.

FINIS.

As to the Catalogue of Subscribers, I shall make
my Present Reply to that in a Catalogue of those
that refus'd; and subscribe my self

Your Lordship's most

Obedient Humble Servant,

Richard Bentley.

Mayor Sen. Fellow.	Mourague Lloyd M. A.
Prebendary D. D.	The. Pilgrim M. A. Tutor.
Junior Dean.	The. Hill M. A.
Hayter M. A.	John Williams M. A.
Deputy B. D.	J. Barnard M. A. Tutor.
Kidgin B. D.	Wind Aldenburgh M. A.
Lecturer B. D. Head	Tutor.
Lecturer.	George Fuller M. A.
Archdeacon Grefwold M. A.	Adrahami Francis M. A.
Master B. D. Tutor.	Tutor.
Fellow B. D. Tutor.	Peter Snell M. A.
Fellow M. A.	Master Jurin M. A.
Surgeon M. A.	David Fleming Inc. A.
Orator M. A.	Geriff. Hoffey Inc. A.
Fiery M. A.	Jur. Cowper Inc. A.
Parson M. A.	Richard Walker Inc. A.
Whitfield M. A.	Tutor.
Steward.	Rob. Johnson Inc. A.
Woodale M. A.	Sam. Knight M. A.
Reddington M. A.	Wil. Smith M. A.
Starr M. A. Adjoyning Professor, and Junior Bursar.	Nicholas Clagget M. A. Tutor.
	Alex. Burrell Inc. A.

FINIS.

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